The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW ZEALAND CENSUS.

Occupations of the People.

RELIGION AND EDUCATION.

List of Manufacturing Establishmen's.

AGRICULTURE AND PRODUCTS.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette
WASHINGTON, April 9, 1873.

New Zealand Census.

Since 1858 the census of New Zealand has been taken triennially in December until 1871, when, for the purpose of securing better agricultural statistics it was postponed until February, which is there the best month for that purpose.

The census there is not so large a job as here, where an army of marshals and deputies are kept busy night and day for weeks, collecting facts and figures. The night of the 27th of February was selected as the time for making the enumeration—and the work was completed on that night.

A copy of the official publication of the returns, received at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington city, shows the aboriginal native population (estimated) to be 37,502, and the population exclusive of these to be 256,393, of whom 150,356 are males and 106,037 females, an increase since the last census (1867) of 37,275, viz. males 18,427, females 19,295, being 13 96 per cent. on the male, 22 24 on the female, and 17 25 on the total population. Of these there were married, 39,759 males, 38,132 females, widowers 2,840, widows 3,229, unmarried males over fifteen years of age 57,088, females 17,468, and the number with regard to whom no information as to "condition" was obtained, 2,323 males, and 274 females. The total number of electors on the roll was 47,275, being 31.81 per cent. of the entire male population.

Occupations.

The occupations followed are: Trade, commerce and manufactures, 540; agricultural and pastoral, 20,587; mechanics, artificers and skilled workers, 16,026; mining, 21,226; professions, clerical, medical and legal, 846; teachers, surveyors, and other educated professions, 1,937; laborers, 14,312; servants, 7,031; miscellaneous, 11,913; domestic duties or no occupation, principally women and children, 151,456.

Religions.

The strength of the various religious denominations is:

Church of England	102,389
Presbyterians	63,624
Roman Catholic	35,608
Wesleyan Methodists	19,971
Congregationalists	3,941
Baptists	4,732
Primitive Methodists	1,883
Lutheran	2,341
Hebrews	1,262
Friends	201
Protestants (denominations not specified)	4,852
Other wise described	6,097
Not described	862
Objecting to State	8,630

Nativity.

The nationalities of the population and the percentage of each is as follows:

England, 67,044, or 26.15 per cent. of the whole.
Ireland, 29,733, or 11.60 per cent. of the whole.
Scotland, 36,871, or 14.38 per cent. of the whole.
Wales, 1,345, or 0.52 per cent. of the whole.
New Zealand, 93,473, or 36.46 per cent. of the whole.
Australian Colonies, 12,426, or 4 85 per cent. of the whole.
Other British Dominions, 4,062, or 1.58 per cent. of the whole.
United States, 1,249, or 0.49 per cent. of the whole.
France, 551, or 0.22 per cent. of the whole.
Germany, 2,416, or 0.94 per cent. of the whole.
Other foreign countries, 5,859, or 2.28 per cent. of the whole.
At sea, 823, or 0.32 per cent. of the whole.
Not specified, 542, or 0.21 per cent. of the whole.

Education.

There were 58,401 persons in the colony, or 23.30 per cent. of the population, unable to read or write, against 45,411, 21.40 per cent. in 1867; able to read only, 18,810, or 7.10 per cent. able to read only, against, 15,396, 7.25 per cent. in '67; 173,459, or 69.20, could both read and write, against 151,431 or 71 34 per cent. in '57, and concerning 5,723 no information was obtained.

Schools.

The number of children attending Sunday or day schools sustained by the Government was 14,953 against 9,313 in '67; attending schools not aided by the Government 10,717, against 10,-639 in '67; attending Sunday schools only 7,534, against 5,010 in '67; attending both, 21,067, against 13,765 in '67.

The "school going period" appears to be between the ages of five and fifteen years. The number of children between these ages is 54,-771, of whom 57.89 per cent. attend school, against 47.74 per cent in '67.

Dwellings.

The number of inhabited dwellings in the colony was 57,182, of which 11,949 contained 6 or more rooms, 4,497 five rooms, 10,200 four rooms, 7,538 three rooms, and 22,998 (including tents) one or two rooms. Forty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty-one were built of wood, 1,540 of brick or stone, and 9,691 (including raupo houses and tents) of other material.

The proportion of population to each house was 4.48. There were at the same time 7,347 uninhabited houses, and 642 in course of erection. Of the latter 508 were built of wood, 64 of stone or brick, and 70 of other material.

Agriculture.

The extent of holdings was 22,774,498 acres, against 18,762,657 in '67; free holds, 5,647,838 acres; lease holds, 17,126,660; acres fenced, 6,778,773, against 3,455,688 in '67; broken up and not under crop 1,176,204, against 94,311 in '67; under crop (including sown grasses) 1,042,042, against 678,909 in '67: in wheat, 77,082; oats, 123,155; barley, 23,071; potatoes, 12,991; sown grasses, 776,402; other crops, 29,450.

Products.

Butter, 5,199,072 pounds, against 3,834,252 in 1867

Cheese, 2,547,567 pounds, against 1,309,082 pounds in 1867.

Wheat, 1,843,547¾ bushels, an average of 23¾ bushels per acre; oats, 3,802,729 bushels, average 31¾ bushels per acre; barley, 577,679 bushels, average 25¾ bushels per acre; potatoes, 56,059¾ bushels, average 53¾ bushels per acre; 46,652¾ tons, average 5¾ tons per acre.

There were 216 threshing machines, 1,708 reaping machines and 26 steam ploughs in use.

Live Stock.

The total number of live stock was 10,382,540, against 6,924,529 in '67. The number of each sort was, horses, 81,078; mules and asses, 397; cattle, 438,592; sheep, 9,700,629; goats, 12,434; pigs, 151,460; poultry, 871,161.

Manufactures.

The manufacturing establishments were as follows: Grain mills, 77, of which 18 were steam, 53 water 1 wind, 4 steam and water, and 1 steam and wind. The aggregate power of machinery was 1,146¼ horse power; number of pairs of stones, 185; hands employed, 254; amount of flour produced, 36,163¼ tons; of meal, 2,483¼ tons.

Flax mills, 161, 80 of which were steam; 146 water; 2 horse, 13 steam and water, and 81 hand power not stated. Aggregate power 1,430 horse power; hands employed, 1,768 of whom, 1,706 are males and 62 females; amount of manufactures produced 4,457¾ tons.

Breweries 69, hands employed 369; horses, 164; wagons and drays, 133, amount of beer brewed 4,475,696 gallons.

Other manufactories 529, steam, 170; water, 24; steam and water, 6; wind, 2; steam and wind, 1; horse power, 57; steam and horse power, 1; manual labor 256; aggregate power, 3,188 horse power; hands employed, males, 4,722, females, 27. total 4,749.

These latter establishments in detail are engaged as follows:

Agricultural implements	3
Baskets and toys	1
Biscuits	3
Boots and shoes	1
Bolter making	1
Boiling down and meat preserving	22
Bone manure	2
Bricks, tiles and pottery	83
Soap and candle	9
Chaff cutting	3
Coach making	14
Coffee, chickory, spice and pearl barley	6
Collieries	83
Wire	1
Distilleries	2
Dyeing	3
Fellmongeries, tanneries, carrying and wool scouring	49
Floating docks	1
Furniture	5
Grass seed cleaning	1
Gas	3
Glass	1
Glue	1
Ginger beer, aerated waters, liquor and cordials	35
Ham and bacon curing	1
Hauling	4
House building	3
Hydraulic hose and oil skins	1
Iron works	1
Iron and brass foundries	16
Jewelry	3
Lime	3
Malt kilns	21
Machinists, engineers, &c	4
Millwrights and engraving works	2
Patent slip	1
Rope, cordage and mats	18
Saw mills, sash and doors	109
Ship and boat building	37
Sericulture	4
Stone quarrying for building	13
Turning wood and iron	2
Woolen cloth	1

NEW YORK.

The Labor Question—A Workingmen's Convention to be Held—A Workingman Brutally Beaten by Strikers—The Gas-Men's Strike a Failure—Postal Car Investigation—The Young Hero of the "Atlantic" Disaster at the Stock Exchange—The Alleged Belgian Murderer Arrested—State Senators Who Received Bribes—The Insurance on Greeley's Life Paid—Commotion in Wall Street—Yellow Fever at Quarantine.

NEW YORK, April 10, 1873.

The Labor Troubles.

A Workingmen's Convention will be held in this city on the 22d inst., to take action to ensure the speedy enforcement of the eight hour law. The working men in general have little sympathy with the agitators, and do not care to invite a repetition of the disaster of a year ago.

A German, on his way to the gas works yesterday, was brutally beaten and unnaturally mutilated by the strikers.

The strike of gas men is considered a failure. To-day a number of gas men from other cities arrived at the New York Company's Works by steamer, and more Italians were relieved from duty, to their great joy. The gas meters are filling, and before the end of the week the officers say everything will be going on with the old time regularity. The police are still on guard, and this morning arrested two strikers for assaulting workmen.

The car drivers on the Bolt Line, who were to have struck to-day for $2.75, have been offered $2.25 by the company.

Davis said he considered the Postal cars a necessity, because of the time saved in odeliver ing mail matter and the relief given t largepostoffices, which otherwise would have to be provided with additional apartments for distributing and regulating the mails.

Hinckley believed the new Postal bill would compel the railroad companies to carry the mails without compensation which they regarded inadequate, and leave it optional with the companies to carry mails or not.

Postal Car Investigation.

In the Postal Car investigation to-day, Mr. Hinckley argued in favor of railroad companies being paid by measurement instead of by weight for carrying mail matter, and against being compelled to use the patent heating apparatus in postal cars.

N. Davis, Assistant Superintendent of the Postal Service, replied for the Government, and read a statement showing that the Middle and Eastern State railroads were paid an advance of twenty per cent. since 1867, and in some instances in Western roads as high as one hundred and fifty per cent.

A "Big lie" that did not Fly.

Professor Cantell A. Biglie, of the Wisconsin University, failed to keep his appointment yesterday to fly from the pinnacle of Trinity church steeple to Bowling Green, disappointing thousands of scientists and patrons of science who congregated on the streets and housetops in the neighborhood in response to a special invitation. In the light of the disappointment they are now able to syllable the Professor's name.

State Senators who Received Bribes.

The *Sun's* Albany correspondent gives the following as a list of Senators who last year received five thousand dollars each for voting against the *pro rata* freight bill, as brought out by the Erie investigation: George Bowen, Laren L. Loars, William A. Wooslin, Norman Malley, Gabriel T. Harrower, and Jas. Wood.

Sick Criminals.

James C. King, awaiting trial on an indictment for the willful murder of Anthony F. O'Neill, is in an advanced stage of consumption, and liable to an early death.

Nixon, under sentence to be hanged, is improving, and Dutch Heliarlem, the celebrated bond robber, is insane.

Bull's Head Bank Defaulters.

Fresh evidence is being discovered daily at the Bull' Head Bank, clearly pointing out the defaulters and tending to inculpate others not yet mentioned. One of the book-keepers has been placed under bonds to appear as a witness at the trial of Merritt and Peck.

The Alleged Belgian Murderer Arrested.

This afternoon, Carl Voght, the alleged murderer of Chevalier Blanco, was arrested by the United States Marshal. Affidavits were made in the case by Reisling, the German Consul at this port, who claims that the case comes within the jurisdiction of his Government.

Steamer Attached.

United States Marshal Harlow to-day attached the steamer City of Mexico, of the Alexandria Line, under a penalty of two hundred dollars due the United States for violation of the shipping laws.

Commotion in Wall Street.

A commotion has been created in Wall street by the announcement that the grand jury has summoned several leading bankers who are inclined to tell all they know about cliques formed and forming, and to give names of the usurers.

Billiards.

A forfeit of two hundred and fifty dollars aside has been deposited in the billiard championship game between Cyrille Dion and Maurice Daley, to be played on the 16th of March next.

The Insurance on Greeley's Life.

The insurance on Horace Greeley's life, amounting to one hundred thousand dollars, has been collected. The policy is the largest paid in the last decade.

New Silver Coins.

Specie dealers are complaining of the United States Mint for delaying the issue of new silver coins. The officials state that the new dies are not ready, and they cannot issue coins from the old ones.

Yellow Fever.

The first yellow fever cases seen at quarantine this season arrived yesterday from Rio Janeiro. The authorities have taken every precaution to arrest the progress of the disease, and have no fear of a general epidemic.

The Young Hero of the "Atlantic."

John Hanley, the youthful hero of the Atlantic disaster, visited the Stock Exchange today, and received two hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Gold Sales.

There were bids for gold to-day amounting to $6,072,500, at from 117.48 to 118.19. The amount sold was one and a half million dollars, at from 118.13 to 118.19.

POOR LO!

The Kiowas, Cheyennes and Arrapahoe Indians Preparing for the War Path—The Frontier Forts Reinforced.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—The Lawrence (Kansas) *Journal* learns that the Kiowas, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes Indians are preparing for war, and that the Government is reinforcing all the forts between Kansas and south of that section. Extra troops have been ordered to the front. Two companies of cavalry have already arrived and two more are on the road. There is every prospect of Indian troubles on the frontier this spring.

The Leavenworth *Times* of a recent date says all trustworthy accounts from the frontier represent the Arrapahoes and Cheyennes as making preparations for a campaign of determined fighting. The young men of the Cheyenne tribe scorn the peace policy, and are restless, impatient and eagerly anxious to go on the war path. The older chiefs, who have visited Washington and on the route noted the extent of the white population, have advised peace in the councils, but the impulsive young warriors of the lodges will not listen to the song of the Quaker syren.

The Modocs.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Secretary of the Interior received a letter from Modoc Peace Commissioner Meacham, in which Meacham says the principal impediment to peace negotiations is the fear that the Indians indicted by the Jackson county grand jury will be given up for punishment. The Peace Commissioners and military are yet working together harmoniously to overcome the distrust of the Modocs, but a difficulty is encountered from the determination of half white men, who, from mercenary motives, desire a prolongation of the war. Meacham says the desire of the Government is well understood by his colleagues and the military, and no means will be left untried to secure peace. Secretary Delano had advised the military not to give up the Indicted Indians, but rather to remove them if they surrender.

The Recent Murder of Surveyors.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs received a letter from Superintendent Hoag, stating that he had not yet discovered who was the perpetrator of the murder of four surveyors. He reports the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes disturbed in their buffalo range by whites south of Arkansas river, where their treaty of 1867 provides they may hunt as long as they desire. They are also disturbed and injured by outlawed whisky traders, and dissatisfied with the appearance and stay of surveyors on their reservation, but deny any knowledge of the recent murders. The excitement has risen high among them in consequence of the murder of several of their number lately while returning from New Mexico, as previously reported, but the excitement is subsiding and Hoag says: We shall doubtless control them if the border citizens can be properly restrained.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has called the attention of the Secretary of the Interior to the recent murder of surveyors, and requests the Secretary to obtain from the President an order for stationing two companies of troops in the vicinity of the public works west of the ninteeth meridian. The Secretary will make the desired official request.

—Another land slide on the Monticello Railroad carried away about one hundred feet of track and killed an old man.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

The Civil Service Rules Applied to Branches of the Treasury Department.

NAVAL CHANGES.

Rules of Practice in the Patent Office Amended.

THE NEW STEAMBOAT BOARD.

Claims Under the Eight Hour Law.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette
WASHINGTON, April 10, 1873.

Naval Changes.

The question of appointments to fill the vacancies occasioned by the recent retirement of prominent naval officers who have served the country the requisite number of years is perhaps the most important in the navy at this time.

The Commandant of Mare Island has not yet been determined upon. I am informed at the Navy Department that Commodore Leroy, now serving on the Board to examine into the condition of ships at Philadelphia, will probably be sent there.

Commodore Parrott, of the Boston Yard, will be promoted about the 1st of July. Commodore Steadman, of the Boston Yard, whose time is nearly out, will be succeeded by Commodore Goldsborough of the Washington Yard.

Capt. Blake will probably succeed Capt. Ransom as Executive Officer of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Yard.

Claims Under the Eight Hour Law.

The First Comptroller has had submitted to him additional arguments in behalf of the claims, amounting to about $60,000, for additional pay to workmen engaged in building the new postoffice in New York, and Government buildings in other localities. They claim extra pay under the eight hour law, having worked ten hours per day for the same wages that were paid them for eight hours. The Comptroller is of the opinion that even if the claim is a just one, there is no appropriation under which it could be paid, and is therefore a matter properly belonging to Congress to decide.

Illicit Distilleries Increasing.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue states that illicit distilling operations are confined to the stills in the mountains of Tennessee and Georgia.

No trouble is experienced now with the distilleries in Brooklyn, New York, on account of an arrangement made over a year ago by which suits against offending parties remain nou-prosecuted, and by the protection afforded the Government officials by the Brooklyn police.

The New Steamboat Board.

In the meeting of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats, which convenes in this city on the 15th inst., will appear the following new members: Capt. David D. Smith, Supervising Inspector General and President, vice Jas. Nimmo, Jr., rejected by the Senate; Chas. C. Bemis, 1st District, vice Samuel Gutherie; Byron O. Carr, 6th District vice Samuel Hamton, Jno. D. Shepard, 9th District, vice Adolph L. Bemis.

Rules of Practice in the Patent Office Amended.

In the new rules of practice in the Patent Office, just issued, the following rules have been rewritten or modified: Numbers 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 15, 19, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 43, 44, 45, 49, 51, 52, 53, 57, 58, 59, 63, 67, 70, 72, 73, 78, 84, 85, 86,87, 93, 96, 97, 98, 99, 103, 105, 102, 113, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 133, 136. The new edition of the rules as amended can be obtained by addressing the Commissioner of Patents.

Branches of the Treasury Department and Civil Service Rules.

All the departments throughout the country under the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department now have the civil service rules applied to them. In applying these rules to the Custom Houses they will only be considered in cases of vacancies that may occur in the future.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Changing Boundaries of Land Districts.

The President to-day issued an order changing the boundaries of the Omaha and Grand Island land districts in Nebraska, as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Senator Hitchcock and ex-Representative Tafte.

Postmasters.

J. Freelly, of Appollo, Armstrong county, and E. L. Adams, of Evansville, Columbia county, were the only Pennsylvanians who received postmastership appointments to day.

Minister to Columbia.

Wm. L. Scruggs, of Georgia, has been appointed Minister to the United States of Columbia.

Legal Tenders Out-tanding.

The legal tenders outstanding amount to $358,795,109.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Resignation of Hon. Joseph Medill as Commissioner — The President's Reply.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The *Times* to-morrow prints the following correspondence:

Mayor's Office, Chicago, April 1, 1871.—To His Excellency, U. S. Grant, President of the United States—Dear Sir: An executive order was promulgated on the 17th of January, 1873, against the holding of State or municipal offices by Federal appointees after the 4th of March, 1872. Under this order it would be illegal for me to continue to hold the office of Commissioner of the Civil Service Board, unless I resign the Mayoralty of Chicago. Not feeling that it would be expedient to do the latter at present, I therefore tender my resignation of the appointment from you of Civil Service Commissioner, and I do hereby tender my thanks for the confidence you reposed in me in making such appointment. I also trust that the rules prepared by the Board, and accepted and adopted by you, will not be abandoned, ignored or neglected of enforcement, believing, as I do, that the application will tend to improve and elevate the civil service, and that they are endorsed by the great mass of the American people.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signed.] JOSEPH MEDILL.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., April 9, 1873.—Dear Sir: Upon my return to Washington I find your letter of the 1st inst., resigning the position of Commissioner of the Civil Service Board, on account of your inability to hold that position together with your responsible office of Mayor of Chicago. I appreciate your reason, while I regret that the board will lose your valuable services, and in accepting your resignation I beg to thank you for your earnest labors in the cause of civil service reform and to assure you that the spirit of the rules adopted will be maintained.

Very respectfully, yours

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

To Hon. Joseph Medill, Chicago, Ills.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—River twenty-nine feet and rising. Arrived: Arlington, Memphis; Alaska, New Orleans; Durfee, Pittsburgh.

LOUISVILLE, April 10.—River rising; 10 feet 7 inches in canal; 8 feet 7 inches in falls. Clear and cold. Business fair. Arrived—Henry Probasco, Charmer and Thos. Sherlock, Cincinnati; Lawrence, Nashville; J. W. Parker, Memphis. Departed—Lawrence and Parker, Cincinnati; Henry Probasco, Memphis; Sherlock, New Orleans; Charmer, Evansville. The local inspectors of this port to-day suspended the licence of Wm. Varble, falls "pilot, for drunkenness while bringing the Charmer up the falls March 31. The inspectors also severely censured Capt. Thrasher, of the Charmer, for employing Varble while drunk, and declare a repetition of such offence cause for the Captain's license to be revoked.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—Arrived—Marble City, Vicksburg; Rowe, Ohio River; Hawkeye No. 2, Hawkeye No. 1, Northwestern, Dubuque; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Howard and Continental, New Orleans; Desmet, Shreveport. Departed—Bee and barges and John Kyle, New Orleans; Johnson, Keokuk. River falling slowly, but other heavy rises have taken place in some of the upper streams and another swell is expected. The decline is probably attributable to the overflowing of banks at points above rather than to an actual diminuation of water. Rain is falling again tonight and the weather is quite threatening.

CAIRO, April 10.—Arrived—City of Helena, St. Louis, 4 P. M.; Crescent City, New Orleans, 4; Oakland, New Orleans, 6; Carrie V. Kountz, Evansville, 6. Departed—Mary E. Poe, Red river, 1 P. M.; Lumsden, Nashville, 5; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans, 6; Carrie V. Kountz, New Orleans, 7. River risen 13 inches. Clear; mercury 62.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 10.—Clear and frosty, but pleasant; mercury 39 to 30; river falling 1 foot. Up—Silver Thorn, 8 P. M., 43; E. Rabkin, 4. A. M. Sayette, 10; Arkansas Belle, 11. Down—Morning Star, 1:30 P. M.; Mary Orient, 2; Bowling Green, 3. Business fair.

—A Paris letter says that of the twenty million francs subscribed in France for the construction of the imaginary Memphis and El Paso Railroad, eighteen and one-half millions went into the pockets of those engineering the scheme and the remainder was used to make extravagant contracts that the sale of bonds might be further stimulated.

FOREIGN.

A Spanish Town Fired On by Carlists—The Insurgents Levying Contributions—Fatal Affray Between Actors in France—Explosion on an English Man-of-War—Reduction of Duties on Sugar in England—The Bank of England Forgers Before the Lord Mayor—Starvation on a British Island.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Bank of England Forgers.

LONDON, April 10.—Developments made in the Bank of England forgery case, which was before the Lord Mayor again to-day, conclusively establish the fact that the forgeries were committed by Austin Bidwell, now under arrest at Havana, and whose surrender has been ordered by the Spanish Government, George McDonnell, held for extradition in New York. George Bidwell, whose arrest in Edinburgh has already been announced, and Noyes, the alleged clerk of the parties, who was the first person taken into custody here. George Bidwell and Noyes were both before the Court to-day, and, after examination, were remanded to Newgate.

Explosion on a Man-of-War.

LONDON, April 10.—During practice on board the ship Cambridge at Davenport yesterday, a shell exploded. The officers refuse to give information, but it is understood a number of men were wounded.

Reduction of Duties on Sugar.

LONDON, April 10.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer has arranged to carry the reduction of fifty per cent. on the sugar duties into effect next month. The reduction on raw sugar will take place on the 8th and on refined sugar on the 28th.

Banquet to an American.

The British Society of Engineers gave a complimentary banquet last night to Silas Seymour, of New York.

Starvation on an Island.

Great distress for the want of food is reported in an Island on the Irish coast of Galway. Sheep even are starving. Subscriptions have been opened for the relief of the islanders.

SPAIN.

A Town Fired on by Carlists.

PARIS, April 10.—A dispatch from Spain states that the garrison of Puigcerda refusing to surrender, the Carlists opened fire on the town.

RAYONNE, April 10.—The Carlists continue to bombard the town of Puigcerda. Relief for the garrison has been sent from Gerona.

Carlists Beaten.

Brigadier General Camanos has beaten a band of Carlists under Saliva, who is menacing Geiont.

Insurgents Levying Contributions.

Mires, at the head of a considerable force of insurgents, has levied a contribution of 10,000 francs on Santa Fenuca, and demands its immediate payment by the municipality, threatening the town with the fate of Berga if the money is not forthcoming. The place is being well defended. The authorities refuse to yield.

FRANCE.

Fatal Affray Between Actors.

PARIS, April 10.—A desperate fight occurred a few days ago in Oloron, department of Stendee, between two companies of strolling actors. Nine of them were killed and several injured.

CANADA.

The Ballot Bill.

OTTAWA, ONT., April 10.—In the Dominion Parliament last night, the vote on the ballot bill passed to its second reading by 26 majority.

CASUALTIES.

Accident on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—A United States mail train on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway passed a point two miles west of Wellsville yesterday morning, running at a high rate of speed. It jumped the track, and the whole train, excepting the engine, tumbled down an embankment, the cars turning bottom up in the fall. Henry P. Darlington, of Philadelphia, was cut about the head, but not dangerously; W. A. Barran, of Boston, had a leg broken, and several others, whose names are unknown, were more or less injured. The collision was caused by a loose rail.

Fall of a Railroad Bridge.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—The railroad bridge at Morgantown, and on the Cincinnati and Martinsville Railroad, fell this morning while carpenters were working on it, dangerously injuring three and severely two others.

The Connecticut Election.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 10.—The official returns give more votes for the prohibition that were at first telegraphed, and these, with other slight changes, cut down Ingersoll's majority to 2,996. Full returns to the Secretary of State will very likely reduce this majority slightly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

12,000,000 ACRES!

CHEAP FARMS.

The Cheapest Land in Market for Sale by the

Union Pacific Railroad Company

In the Great Platte Valley,

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards on FIVE and TEN YEARS' CREDIT AT 6 PER CENT. No ADVANCE INTEREST REQUIRED.

MILD AND HEALTHFUL CLIMATE, FERTILE SOIL, AN ABUNDANCE OF GOOD WATER.

THE BEST MARKET IN THE WEST! The great Mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the PLATTE VALLEY.

Soldiers Entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.

THE BEST LOCATION FOR COLONIES.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! MILLIONS OF ACRES of choice Government Lands open for entry under the HOMESTEAD LAW, near this GREAT RAILROAD, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Five pamphlets for purchasers of Railroad Land, sectional Maps, showing the Land, also new edition of descriptive Pamphlet with new Maps mailed free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS,

Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.,

apl1:12-F-S Omaha, Neb.

REMOVAL.

J. M. GAZZAM

Has removed his

LAW OFFICES

TO

Edmundson's New Law Building,

Diamond Street apl1

John Gillespie,

CHIMNEYS SWEPT,

FANCY GRATES SET,

Chimneys Topped, Ranges and Furnaces Repaired.

No. 14 Strawberry Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Postoffice Box, 776.

Work done on Carpets without making Dirt. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. apl2:54

HARRISBURG.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, April 10, 1873.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

Both branches of the Legislature adjourned to-day *sine die*. Presents were made to the various retiring officers. Mr. Strang took his place as Speaker of the Senate, and everything moved off quietly.

Treasurer Mackey was reported quite ill today.

Among the members who received testimonials were Mr. Mahon, of Franklin, a gold headed cane, Colonel Ballantine, of Allegheny, a magnificent chronometer watch, Mr. Young, an ebony cane, Sample and Ramsey a set of diamond studs.

The town looked very much like one of the last days of local option.

HALIFAX.

The "Atlantic" Disaster.

HALIFAX, April 10.—Two schooners arrived this morning with a lot of goods saved from the wreck of the Atlantic.

The Collector of Customs went down to the wreck to-day. There is a strong southeast wind and rain, with a heavy sea, which is bad for the wreck.

☞Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted." "For Sale." "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS

LOST.

LOST.—ON TUESDAY, APRIL 8, A large POCKET BOOK, containing $30 or $40 and valuable papers; name on outside. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the office of corner North and Cedar avenue, Allegheny.

apl1:6 S. F. AUSTIN.

WANTS.

WANTED—CUPOLA MAN—A MAN to tend a Cupola and Air Furnace is wanted by L. WILSON & BROTHER, Second avenue, new Gas Works, Pittsburgh. ap10:k-00

WANTED—AT NO. 5 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny, a good CHAMBERMAID, one that can come well recommended. No other need apply. ap10

WANTED.—A LADY FULLY COMpetent to teach the higher English branches, French and Drawing, desires a position in a select School, or as an instructress in a private family. Good references can be given. Address N. J., this office. mh28:94-MWF

WANTED—10 PUDDLERS IMMEdiately out of the city, also helpers, furo paid; also farm and garden hands, carriage drivers, several girls for general housework, cooking and light work of all description in cityand out; women and girls for housework, helping, operating in stores or families, washers and ironers in laundries, cook, waiters, waiter girls, dining room girls, restaurants, seamstress and boarding houses; men want laboring work at low wages in the city. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge Pittsburgh. fe6

TO LET.

TO LET—STORE AND FIXTURES AT 178 Federal street, Allegheny. For particulars, call at 85 and 87 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, on the premises. apr3:k40

TO LET.—TWO SMALL HOUSES, ONE on Cable avenue, No. 96 Hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen first floor; four bed-rooms above. Water and gas.

One at No. 67 Clark street, 4 rooms—unexpectedly vacated. Rent low. Apply at No. 123 Cable avenue. ap8:k28

TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST DEsirable residences on Park street, near East Liberty station. The house is an Elegant Frame, of 8 Rooms, Large Hall, well furnished throughout. The grounds are well set out, and the garden is planted with shrubbery and choice fruit trees. For terms, &c., apply at A. KNEDLER & SON, No. 174 Grant street. mh27:93

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—BEAUTIFUL BUILDING Lots on Mount Washington. Location healthy and accessible. Price from $200 to $1,500 each, and on very easy terms. Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere. Lots within three minutes' walk of the Incline; lots at five minutes' walk; lots at twenty minutes' walk. Also four good Houses for sale.

S. L. CUTHBERT,
302 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—A ONE OR TWO HORSE Platform Wagon, nearly new, suitable for hauling bales of any kind. Enquire of ABDIEL MCCLURE, 423 Penn street. ap3:k36 MWF

FOR SALE—ONE FAMILY HORSE Platform Wagon, one set of harness and Riding Saddle and Bridle. Enquire at No. 24 North Canal street, Allegheny City. ap2:k29

FOR SALE—2 GOOD ENGINES AND 2 Steam Boilers, with everything connected in complete and good order. Apply to SLEVAN & FERGUS, No. 85 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh. fe6:k22 77

FOR SALE—8 FEET ON WOOD Street; one door from the corner of fourth; Nos. 54 and 56, will be sold together or separate. Apply to J. D. STUART, Monongahela House. mr27:38

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free of in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age. JOSEPH FINCH & CO., mh12 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—JUDSON'S IMPROVED ENGINE GOVERNORS, the best in use. A full stock always on hand. Liberal discount to Engine builders. W. B. COCHRAN & CO., 191 Liberty street. mh27

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any made. DOUBLE FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 382 Penn street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—THAT DESIRable property, the residence of the late John McQ. Weeks, No. 123 Fayette street, Allegheny, containing 7 rooms, with finished attic, bath room, and wash house, all in complete order. Lot 48 feet front, by 125 feet in depth. For terms, apply to McQUEWAN & DOUGLAS, No. 57 Penn avenue. fe21:108

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Administrator cum testamento annexo of the estate of the late MRS. ELLEN CAMERON, deceased, offer for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, in the First ward, city of Pittsburgh, one three story BRICK HOUSE, No. 64 Second avenue, containing eleven (11) rooms, well finished marble mantles in parlors and hall through the house; is built in latest modern style, and is elegantly finished; cellars dry and cemented. For further particulars call on or address

R. ROBINSON, Administrator,
No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Or 104 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—THE LATE RESIDENCE of H. P. MUELLER, dec'd, beautifully situated in Glendale Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, with a magnificent view of the Ohio River and surrounding country, fronting on the railroad and Beaver road, near the Station. Improvements consist of a two story frame house with ten rooms, finished attic, large, half and good cellars, well finished out and inside to latest style. Also a two story frame house, with coal, wood and smoke house, lake oven and washing arrangements in it. Also, barn and carriage house. The quantity of ground can be had to please the purchaser. Good springs, well, and cistern on the ground, which is well laid out and covered with shrubbery, shade trees, &c. Terms easy. Enquire of

JOHN C. FLEINER,
No. 96 Western Avenue, Allegheny.
Dr. JOHN H. MUELLER,
No. 156 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
Executors of H. P. Mueller, Dec'd.
mh21:58-MWF

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE

3 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room, Kitchen and Pantry, all Attic; Hampton's Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water throughout; Lot 92 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 25 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 66 Rosa street, Allegheny. For terms, Inquire of N. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street Allegheny city.

Also, LOTS

At Hoboken Station.

Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120, 40 by 160 feet, 5, 6 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A Meeting of the Master Builders' Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 11, at 7½ o'clock, at TURNER'S HALL, Sixth avenue. All are invited to attend, as the book of prices is now ready for delivery.

By order of the Association.

ap10

NOTICE.—THE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY of the United States will hold its annual meeting for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, on TUESDAY, April 15, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the General office of the Company, No. 167½ Wood street, over Bank of Commerce.

The transfer books will be closed until after said election. EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, April 7, 1873. ap7:k34

HEADQUARTERS ALLEG

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,..... N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON,..... D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Single subscribers	$1 50
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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and state, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 49f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 118¾.

THE *Tribune* Association, of New York, have collected $100,000, the amount of insurance on Mr. Greeley's life.

A WORKINGMEN'S Convention is called to meet in New York on the 22d instant. The workingmen, however, take but little interest in it.

THE Spring floods, this year, prove to be unusually destructive,—the water in the Susquehanna, Saginaw, Hudson, and other rivers, being higher than for many years. The railroads have been obstructed, and in some instances the cars washed from the tracks.

RECORDER HACKETT, in New York, has delivered a charge to the Grand Jury urging the enforcement of the usury laws. If his suggestions are given effect, a stop will be put to the speculations of Wall street, in some measure. But there is little probability that the law can be thoroughly enforced.

THE amount of national bank circulation promised to national banks but not yet issued to them under the act of July 12, 1870, authorizing an additional issue of $54,000,00 is about $8,000,000. According to the calculation of the Comptroller of the Currency just promulgated, this $8,000,000 will not be issued until the next meeting of Congress.

THE usual closing scenes took place in the Legislature yesterday. Mr. Strang was elected Speaker of the Senate, and Speaker Anderson was made the recipient of some very complimentary remarks from Senator McClure, and was presented with a gavel and a service of silver. Mr. Elliott, Speaker of the House, was also favored with presents. Thus with a happy interchange of kind feeling, the Legislature adjourned.

A DOCTOR LOOMIS proposes to electrify the country, by a new plan of electric telegraphy. He claims that by establishing communication with the tops of the highest mountains, the best currents of electricity will be reached, and that a station can be located at the base of the mountain for diffusing this electric supply. This is, no doubt, a brilliant discovery, but unfortunately the mountains are too inconvenient.

THE RIVER Clyde was originally an unnavigable creek. Twenty-eight millions of dollars were spent in improving it so that it is navigable for the largest steamers. As a result, the city of Glasgow, which contained a population of less than eighty thousand, now has nearly six hundred thousand. Moral—improve the Ohio; make it navigable at all seasons, and Pittsburgh will reap a rich harvest of prosperity.

IT IS stated by members of the Spanish Claims Commission that injury to the person or property of American citizens, committed by Spanish subjects now and in the future, comes within the jurisdiction of that commission. At the time of the organization of this commission it was to consider exclusively the claims against the Spanish Government for acts committed against American citizens prior to 1871.

THE Secretary of the Interior has directed the Commissioner of the General Law office to adjust the land grant to the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, in accordance with the principles set forth in the opinion of the Attorney General, who holds, that while "said Company must build the road from Portage to Steven's Point, they are entitled to their lands on the portion built at the mouth of Steven's Point, before the part from Portage is built."

THE *Sanitarian*, a monthly journal, devoted to Sanitary Science, has just made its appearance. It is ably conducted, and promises to render an important service by supplying information on sanitary subjects. It has come to be generally recognized that proper care in the sanitary management of cities has much to do with the general health. Should the *Sanitarian* fill its mission as it promises, it will render an important aid to the public, and particularly those charged with the health of cities.

WHILE the data for a perfect judgment is not at hand, the New York *Herald* manifests some alarm at the increased imports this year, as compared with previous years, and sees in this a reason for the advance in gold. The balance against us in October, it is claimed, will be over a hundred millions of dollars, against which we will have the breadstuff crop. How large this will be, or how great the foreign demand, are questions which only the future can solve. These increasing adverse balances urge very strongly in behalf of a system of water communication, whereby our agricultural productions can be carried abroad at paying rates, and yet compete with the sale of breadstuffs from the countries bordering on the Baltic. One fact is perfectly apparent,—that the country cannot perpetually suppiy so large an amount of gold, as will be needed to meet the balance against us, if we must pay in gold.

DR. WM. BERTRAM, of Missouri, was appointed United States Consul to Montevido, Uruguay, in May last, the salary attached to the office being only $1,000 per annum. Soon after this appointment, Dr. B. sold out his effects, and, with his family, proceeded on his consulate mission. When he arrived at Montevido, he found it necessary to employ a clerk, which cost him $2,000, double the amount of his salary. Besides this he was compelled to pay $50 per month for an office, and the rates of living, including house rents he found exorbitantly high. In fact, he states, he and his family, for want of means to enable him to do better, were sometimes bound to sleep in the open air, having already spent at least five times as much as his salary. Finally he was driven to the abandonment of his position, and recently he and his family returned to America, and he, of course is entirely disheartened, and his case is still the worse because of the fact that both his wife and children are lying quite ill in the city of New York.

APROPOS of the unwise resolution of the Illinois Farmers' Convention, noticed by us yesterday, are two facts, each in its own way elucidating that complex question,—how shall we reduce railway charges? The farmers proposed to develop free trade; but owing to the high price of coal, strikes, and other causes, iron in England is as high as it is in this country. More than this, influences are at work which promise to entirely prevent European iron mongers competing with Americans for the control of our iron market. So the repeal of our tariff laws would not benefit, as was so rashly hoped. Massachusetts seems in a fair way, however, to furnish at least one solution of the difficulty. A company has been formed, with power to issue bonds, which shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. in gold, and no more. The proceeds of these are to be applied to the purchase of certain specified railroads, which are to be managed by a State Board of Directors, who shall appoint, outside of their own number, the officers of the road. It is estimated that in a given term of years enough money will be earned to liquidate the bonds, when the railroads referred to become the absolute property of the State. The rates of fare and freight are then to be reduced, so that the income will merely defray the current expense,—unless it should be deemed expedient to create a sinking fund to extend the system, in which event a trifle more than the amount necessary for expenses will be charged. We merely give the plan without criticising it, but it certainly is more feasible than that of the Illinois farmers.

FACTS AND EVIDENCE.

The *Dispatch* reminds us of the boy who declared if he could not whip another boy, he could make mouths at his sister. Its pretence of criticising our allusions to the High School has lengthened out to a half column daily. Yet the burden of its song is, "the GAZETTE is not specific, give us *facts*." If the GAZETTE says nothing worthy of notice, it is quite remarkable that the *Dispatch* should so sedulously repeat the troubled expressions we hear of as being uttered by parties interested. We are happy to inform the *Dispatch* that we have no need to indulge in tirade against the High School, and have not. *Facts* are not tirades. And we are not in the least ignorant as regards that institution,—while the *Dispatch* evidently is. We have asserted that the term of the Normal Department has been changed from two to three years, and then back from three years to two;—referring to this as evidence of an experimenting tendency. Dare the *Dispatch* deny the fact? We have said that the course of study in the High School is not closely linked to that of the ward schools,—the evidence being that the dead languages taught, and the manner of certificating into the commercial department, and other similar items, totally separate the High School from the ward school course. Dare the *Dispatch* deny either the *fact* or the evidence? We have said that the High School undertakes more than any one institution can possibly perform. It *professes* to have three departments,—an academic, normal and commercial. It really has two others,—a scientific and classical course. Dare the *Dispatch* deny the fact or the evidence? We have said that the Normal Department has no business there, and is a mere pretense. We have given in evidence the undeniable *fact*, that a room in one of the ward schools,—that at Soho—is set apart for these youthful experimenters in teaching. Can the *Dispatch* deny the absurdity of this, or cavil at the fact. We said that this conglomeration vitiated all the departments of the High School. From this, on evidence furnished, we excepted the Commercial Department. Is the *Dispatch* silly enough to deny this *fact*? We have said that the influence of the High School tends to weaken or lower the Ward Schools. In evidence, we have referred to what is well known by all but the *Dispatch* man, that the examinations to the High School are specific, not competitive, as in the best schools. If the *Dispatch* man has not sense enough to see that this aping of College airs is meant to lift up the High School at the expense of the Ward Schools, he is less bright than we imagined him.

Thus far the *Dispatch* has not ventured a statement of its own. Free to use the term "falsehood," and to interpose a general denial of our statements, it ventures no evidence to support its denials, while it calls for evidence from us. We suggest that our cotemporary is not accepted as good authority on any subject, on its own *ipse dixit*. Now come out with opposing facts and evidence, if you have them,—or stand convicted of meddling in a subject you know nothing about. It is time to throw to the winds the vague criticisms, involving the "numerousness" of the "dark recesses of the reader's despair." If the *Dispatch* writer knows anything about the High School, which we very much doubt, he has a chance to show his hand. "It is feared," and "it is imperatively necessary" are not arguments, and will not be accepted as evidence strong enough to justify the term "falsehood," which is so angrily used. And we remind our cotemporary that the above statements are not "theory," but a "reasonable number" of facts, supported by evidence. To save it the trouble of useless denial, we remind it that a considerable number of these facts are given in Professor Luckey's report. Others are too well known for denial to be of any use. Now, stand up to the rack, or admit ignorance and bad temper. Nor do we want a half column of driveling, under a seeming guise of criticism, but *facts* and *evidence* in reply. As to the bad temper of the *Dispatch* writer, "it is impolitic—very impolitic!" When the points here referred to are met, we will treat the *Dispatch* to a few more.

THE THREE RULES.

There seems to be a possibility of a new and acrimonious discussion, growing out of the Geneva arbitration, if not between the American and British Governments,—at least between persons sustaining important relations to each Government. It will be remembered that Chief Justice Cockburn published a dissenting opinion on the Geneva award, sustaining the English Government, and declaring her free from blame in the Alabama affair. Mr. Cushing, in a work just issued, attacks the Chief Justice quite harshly, although his work is professedly a history of the entire arbitration. Involved in the arbitration were, not only the settlement of the Alabama Claims, the northwest boundary, and Canadian fishing questions, but each of the powers were bound to submit to other maritime nations Three Rules contained in article VI. of the Washington Treaty. These are:

"A neutral government is bound—

"First—To use due diligence to prevent the fitting out, arming or equipping, within its jurisdiction, of any vessel which it has reasonable ground to believe is intended to cruise or to carry on war against a power with which it is at peace, and also to use like diligence to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as above, such vessel having been especially adapted, in whole or in part, within such jurisdiction, to warlike use.

"Secondly, not to permit or suffer either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as a base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal or augmentation of military supplies or arms, or the recruitment of men.

"Third, to exercise due diligence in its own ports and waters, and, as to all persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties."

The subject came up in the British Parliament, a movement being made to oppose the presentation of the subject to other maritime powers, unless with an explanation of England's dissent therefrom. This debate developed quite clearly, that there is a wide diversity of opinion as to the meaning to be placed on the term "due diligence." Mr. Gladstone presented the view that the Geneva arbitration had established certain "important facts" which would have their weight in future decisions of the same nature. But he advocated the settlement of the more material points, involved in the Geneva arbitration, before undertaking to submit the Three Rules to other powers. This is equivalent to an indefinite postponement of the entire subject, so far as England is concerned. With it comes a discussion which makes it perfectly evident that the leading minds of England are opposed to these rules, and in substantial accord with Chief Justice Cockburn.

This renders the criticisms of Mr. Cushing particularly unfortunate, as they are evidently directed against the popular sentiment in England. Crimination is apt to produce recrimination, and the result will probably be to elevate the English Chief Justice in popular favor. This aside, and there are several difficulties in the way of such a presentation of these rules to maritime powers as will lead to their being of any value. For example, several prominent gentlemen, and particularly Mr. Forster, hold that England is only bound, as regards these rules, so far as her own statements, contained in her case, counter-case and summary, are concerned. Sir Stafford Northcote, it is true, illustrated the absurdity of this, by explaining that if England is governed thus, the United States might probably stand by its case, counter-case and summary, as giving the true interpretation of these rules, all of which would be absurd. Mr. Gladstone, however, gave the average English view when he said:

"Negatively, I agree with the right honorable gentleman: We recognize it as our duty to take care that, as far as we are concerned, these *dicta* of the arbitrators—these recitals, the *rationes decidendi*, are not allowed to enter into the question; but if he means that we are to place a substantive interpretation on the Three Rules—a comment to be framed on the text—then I say, first, that it is by no means implied in the motion; and, secondly, I think such a course would be open to considerable objection. How are you to offer along with Rules which are to form part of international law a comment as to the light in which they are to be regarded? That comment must be of equal authority with the Rules themselves if it is to be of any value at all; and if it is to be of equal value with the Rules themselves it ought to constitute a portion of the Rules. That would be traveling back to where we set out from, and we should have at last to aim at an entire reconstruction of the Rules.

From all this it is easy to gather, that there will probably be a very earnest discussion between the two countries, relative to the manner in which the rules shall be presented, if presented at all. Our view will probably be in accord with the Geneva decision,—England's as above intimated. It is difficult to imagine an agreement, unless on a basis of simply submitting the rules, without note or comment. Yet here difficulties will arise,—as each of the powers in interest will insist that their's is the proper construction. The time is probably distant when the submitment will be made, and in the meantime we will hope that the two nations will be nearer each other in sentiment than they are at present.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

THE Library of Congress has twice doubled within twelve years, and now numbers 250,000 volumes.

A SAN FRANCISCO woman has brought suit for breach of promise of marriage, stating her damages at the extravagant sum of $300.

TWELVE hundred two-roomed wooden cottages, to be packed in section for the penal colony of New Caledonia, are in process of manufacture by the French Government, at a cost of only $40 each.

THE Ohio Republican State Convention meets May 21. It is generally conceded that Governor Noyes will be renominated, with the understanding that he shall be sent to the United States Senate in place of Senator Thurman.

A YOUTH of eighteen and a maiden of fourteen eloped from a town in Chautauqua county last week, and were married at midnight. They were driven to this objectionable expedient by the stern opposition of a venerable, heartless parent aged thirty-five years.

THE School Board of the Canton of Soleure (Switzerland) has addressed a circular to all the teachers of the canton forbidding the teaching of the new dogma of papal infallibility, and enjoining that all books of religious instruction used in the schools must be submitted to the approval of the Board.

THE April number of the *Penn Monthly* has a paper by Professor Henry Coppee in continuation of his series on the "Conquest of Spain by the Arab Moors;" an earnest article on the "Philosophy of Penal Legislation;" and the third paper on "The Childhood and Youth of Luther."

THERE was one remarkable circumstance in the execution of Smith (for murder) at Louisville, lately. With eyes appropriately closed, he stood upon the gallows and made a long prayer, all the time protesting his innocence; but when having finished this exculpatory ejaculation he opened his eyes and saw the rope—he confessed!

THE Fine Art Financial Association has been organized in London by a number of patrons of the fine arts, the capital of the company being £750,000. Its objects are to advance money to artists and others, works of art being taken as security, the loans to bear a moderate rate of interest; and also to effect the sale of these works under the conditions mutually advantageous to the artists and the company.

RUMOR has it that Spanish revolutionary agents have gone into Portugal, of course for revolutionary purposes, and that they are well supplied with money. This piece of news is useful only so far as it shows that if the Republic in Spain were an assured success the Portuguese throne would not be worth an hour's purchase. Portugal has, no doubt, cause to be alarmed, as, indeed all the monarchies have.

WHEN the English counsel, on Tuesday, was ready to open his case against MacDonnell, at Chicago, he found that the order of arrest from the Lord Mayor, and all the other papers on which his claim for extradition rested, were gone. It is hinted that, as MacDonnell got himself into trouble by forgery, he is not too good to have attempted to protect himself by theft.

ONE of the most conclusive points made by the recent convention of farmers at Oglesby, Ill., was a statistical one, showing the commercial history of a car load of oats shipped from Pine Rock Ill., to Lowell, Mass. The oats were bought by the shipper at 22 cents a bushel, costing $52.24; transported to Lowell at an expense for one car of $242.22; and sold at 52 cents a bushel for $359.24; that is, at a loss of $35.22 to the shipper.

AN immense waterfall has just been discovered in British Guiana. There appears, in fact, to be a series of cataracts on the Massaruni river, near Roraima Mountain. From this mountain four distinct waterfalls plunge. Two thousand feet is given as the height of the mural precipice over which the water falls, and the sight, with the rays of the setting sun shining full upon this immense sheet of water, is said to be magnificent.

THE old gentleman who thinks of comfort in dress and cares nothing for looks, and can't see why his daughters will trouble themselves about appearances, has got his quietus. The girls took two of his old hats last week, and neatly attached a white bat brim to a back crown, and now they insist upon his wearing it to church, since he thinks nothing of appearance, and cares only for comfort.

AN editor says: "We have lately heard of the diagonis of a new disease, discovered by our associate editor, Dr. S., not long since. A lady of remarkable conversational powers approached our medical friend with—'Dr. S., I have a sore tongue.' 'Let me look at it,' says the doctor. The unruly member was duly protruded. 'It is sunburnt, madam, sunburnt,' remarked the doctor, who suddenly recollected that his professional services were wanting in another direction."

EVIDENCE taken on Saturday in the Goodrich case shows that the mysterious Kate Stoddard was very violent, and perhaps a crazy woman. Goodrich made her acquaintance through a newspaper "personal." She found him rich, and she clung to and of course loved him. In due time he proposed to "shake" her; but there was too much money involved to permit this to be easily done. He escaped her only by death, and it is more than likely that she killed him. We believe it quite unnecessary to give the moral of this brief statement.

THE pupils in a girls' boarding-school in Lexington were cruelly hoaxed on April 1st. Just before supper an immense iced cake and a freezer of ice cream were brought into the dining room, and the delighted girls, after voting their thanks to the mysterious donor, attacked the cake with vigor, but after breaking through the crust an old cheese-box was brought to view, much to the disgust of the hungry girls. Those who partook of the ice-cream imagined that it was seasoned with ipecac and accordingly became sick. The effects of imagination were demonstrated when it was afterward discovered that the cream had been carefully prepared for the girls as an offset to the cheese-box cake.

FARMERS in California appear to be no better off in obtaining fair prices for their productions than those of Illinois and other northwestern States. A writer in the *Overland Monthly* says:—"Grain merchants, hucksters, middlemen, shippers, railroads, sack-makers, law-makers, assessors and tax collectors are the Apaches of California, and they strip the farmers. Ross Browne says he has seen wheat selling at 100 per cent. more than the farmer got for it; wine retailing at the hotels in San Francisco at $1.50 a bottle, while it sold at Los Angeles for 40 cents a gallon, or 8 cents a bottle; grapes sold at 8 and 10 cents a pound, while the producer got only 75 Browne has heard, and fruit thrown into the Bay of San Francisco, because the fruit-dealers could not get rid of it fast enough to keep it from rotting, at 5 cents a pound, while the fruit growers would be glad to sell it at $20 a ton."

PERSONAL.

THE Mansfield is now operating in London.

REV. CHARLES H. SPURGEON has been offered $50,000 to deliver fifty lectures in the United States.

QUEEN VICTORIA has outlived officially, twelve of her premiers. Viscount Melbourne was her first.

A DISPATCH says that William E. Leffingwell, a noted criminal lawyer of Lyons, Ia., has been employed as counsel for Edward S. Stokes, and has gone to New York.

MR. JAMES SMITH, an Australian journalist, has received a spiritual communication that the world is to be "burned as black as a forgotten toast by a wave of fire" within a year.

THE latest case of total depravity is that of a man named Goldstein, who has been arrested for traveling over the Pacific railroad on the pass of a dead Congressman, whose name he also assumed.

THE Bishop of Poictiers is trying hard to abate Pere Hyacinth at Geneva. It is not, however, an easy matter to abate the reverend father, especially since he has become a husband.

THE Charleston *Courier*, of the 5th inst., announces that its publication in the interest of A. J. Willington & Co. ceases with that day's issue, after an uninterrupted connection of seventy years.

THE news from Genoa with respect to the health of Dr. Pusey is still satisfactory. After a period of extreme and alarming prostration he appears to have rallied so vigorously as to give every hope of restoration to health.

SOMEBODY mentions the cases of Mary Rogers, Dr. Burdell, Benjamin Nathan, Capt. Colvocaresses, Jacob Harper and Charles Goodrich, and then inquires whether murder can really be depended upon to "out?"

M. DE BOILEAU, who, when Secretary of the French Legation, married a daughter, in this country, of Thomas H. Benton, is badly implicated in the Memphis and El Paso transaction of his brother-in-law, General Fremont.

THE Des Moines *Republican* says that "Wirt Sykes, the silent partner of Olive Logan, was once a poor printer boy, but by genius, industry and tact became the husband of a woman who can earn $200 a night, lecturing."

A MARRIAGE is arranged, or in the course of arrangement, between Earl Grosvenor, eldest son of the Marquis of Westminster, and the Hon. Miss Howard, second daughter of Lord Howard, of Glossop, and sister to the Marchioness of Bute.

THE Rev. Mr. Ancient, an Episcopal clergyman, risked his life a dozen times to save the lives of other unfortunates in the recent disaster, and thereby preached the noblest sermon that comes within the mental or physical reach of man.

OFFICIAL information has been received at Washington that the recent killing by Indians of four members of Dalling's survey party on Cimarron river, was in retaliation for the killing of some Indians by United States soldiers, a short time previous.

THE Mrs. Davidson, whose name appears in the list of the Atlantic lost passengers, was Miss Arabella Goddard, the famous English pianist, who was at Gilmore's musical jubilee. She had been recently married to Charles Davidson, a London editor.

MR. WRIGHT, of Sheffield, England, proposes to supply the world for the future with gas for light and heat made from common air by means of electricity. It is only to cost fifteen cents per 1,000 feet. He has patented his process, so if it works Wright will be all right.

MR. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, treasurer of the committee of the Woolsey fund, of Yale College, reports that the receipts have been $70,932.09, and the expenses $1,351.99, leaving the total amount of the fund now an hand $99,580.79. The subscriptions to the fund thus far amount to $154,504.55.

GOVERNOR and Mrs. Seymour are returning from their Southern tour. Tuesday they were at Gordonsville, Va., from whence they drove to Montpelier, the beautiful estate of President Madison. To-day they are to visit Monticello, Jefferson's home, and will start thence through the Valley of Virginia for Baltimore.

The Buffalo *Express* says George W. Curtis is an earnest Reformer, but denies that he is the lynch-pin of creation. Many an inferior man to Mr. Curtis has imagined himself something of the sort, and been suddenly pulled up without affecting the motion of the earth about the sun.

MISS PERKINS, who had so much trouble with a ghost down in Newburyport, Mass., has been reinstated in command of her school, the court-martial of school directors, pending whose dicision she was suspended from duty, having exacted a promise from her to call no more spirits from the vasty deep of Ipswich Bay.

NED BUNTLINE, who manages the Indian stage business, has cleared $30,000. Buffalo Bill and Texas Jack each receive $1,000 a week and spend it like lords. Jack has an Indian fondness for gewgaws. He bought, in New York, a huge gold chain, long enough to go around his neck, for which he paid $1,000. He also scoured the city for the biggest watch money would buy.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT and A. T. Stewart each lack but two years of four score. George Law is more than three score and ten, but he attends faithfully to his immense interests, including the Dry Dock Bank and the English avenue railroad. Moses Taylor is nearly seventy-five, and is reputed to be worth $10,000,000. He has, as it is said, $1,000,000 invested in bonds of Pennsylvania coal companies.

THE eccentricities of genius are forever coming into view. It is said by a recent writer that when Bismarck saw his son disappear when the battle of Gravelotte was forcast, he left the royal party and went into a tent to hide the expression of his grief. Unfortunately the tent was too small, and it is implied that the grave Premier's legs stuck out to ludicrously evince by their action the emotion of their possessor.

SENATOR SUMNER rides out daily, and when within a couple of squares of his residence leaves his carriage and walks home. This exercise, slight as it is, tires him considerably. Since his relapse, ten days ago, his physician has returned to the subcutaneous injection of morphine every other day, with the hope that this course of treatment will prevent a recurrence of the intense pain which he has recently suffered at times in the region of the spinal column.

WHEN Walter Scott was in Paris a curiosity-hunter bored him for his autograph, and offered to take it with a sentiment, on the fly-leaf of a volume of Froissart he had in his hand. Scott at once wrote in the volume, "*Voila non maitre*, Walter Scott," and handed it back, saying to the company, "I have just acknowledged a truth which will doubtless be fatal against me." In the quaint and half-barbarous pages of this old chronicler he found the germ of historical romance.

THE Newark *Courier* mentions the death, last week, at Millville, N. J., of Miss Lottie Dougherty, who last summer was a telegraph operator at Radnor, N. J. During a severe storm, one evening last August, when an express train was expected in a very few minutes, the wind uprooted an immense tree, which fell across the track. Seizing a red signal lamp, Miss Dougherty ran out into the storm and a short distance up the track swinging it in front of the advancing train. The signal was recognised, but not in time to bring the train to a full stop before reaching the tree, a limb of which was hurled against her with a force that caused her severe injuries. She had saved the lives of many passengers, but declined to receive the generous purse offered to her.

FOLEY HALL, the author of "Ever of thee I'm fondly dreaming," was a gentleman of wealth and great intellectual endowment. Admired and petted, he led a wild, helpless life, in which his wealth melted away, until he had not wherewithal to buy his daily bread. The woman he had loved discarded him. In the deepest distress he composed this charming song. A London publisher gave him one hundred dollars for it—a mere pittance for such a spendthrift. He wrote other successful songs, but in a moment of weakness, depressed with poverty, he forged the name of his publisher; and, notwithstanding most strenuous effort in his behalf was made by his friends, in which the publisher joined, Foley Hall was thrown into Newgate prison, where he died, broken-hearted, before his trial came on.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1869.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Ege.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

STATE ITEMS.

THE Iron Banking Company was organized in Sharpsville last week, with a capital of $100,000.

MRS. PETER YOUNG, of Monongahela City, who became demented through the ill-treatment and desertion of her husband, who was committed to jail a few days ago for attempting to take the life of her mother, was on Thursday last declared, by a commission, a fit subject for confinement in Dixmont, and on Saturday she was removed to that institution.

ON Monday afternoon, April 7th, Mr. Thomas Weston was drowned at Krider's dam, on Trout Run, Clearfield county. He was engaged in cutting off a log, which suddenly gave way and precipitated him into the stream. He tried to swim ashore, but failed in the attempt, and he sank beneath the surging waters to rise no more. His body had not been recovered at last accounts.

MR. TOYNBEE, who drowned himself in the Monongahela river at Bridgeport, on Monday last, was a large plethoric man, weighing, when in health, 230 to 250 pounds. He was a native of England, but has been a citizen of Brownsville for the last twenty years or more. He was a Vestryman in the Episcopal Church, and also a member of the Knights Templars, of the Masonic Order. He was fifty-seven years old.

A FATAL accident occurred at the Mt. Pleasant coal bank, near Sharpsville, owned by Kimberly & Filer, last Friday morning. It appears that Job Nailor and Benj. Clifton, employes of the bank, were engaged in making a new road through an old room. Nailor removed one of the old props, in order to make the passage, when a large portion of the roof, weighing two or three tons, became detached and fell upon him, killing him almost instantly. Levers were at once applied and the stone removed. After five minute's labor, they succeeded in extricating the body, which was terribly crushed. The men had tried the stone before Nailor removed the prop and thought it perfectly safe.

ON last Monday, March 31st, Mr. Andrew Loughman moved in a new house he had built last fall, on Mr. Arch Hull's place, on Job's Creek, Greene county. On Wednesday he was chopping a tree down that stood near the house. The tree leaned considerably, and after cutting some on the lower side, he began on the upper side, when the tree began to fall, the trunk splitting up some twenty-five feet or more, and fell off to one side. It is supposed, for there was no one present, that the shivered part of the tree had grazed his face in its ascent, when he had clapped both hands to his face and seemed to be santding in a stooping position, and the tree in its descent had again struck him on the back of his neck and shoulders, killing him instantly. His neck was supposed to be broken. His back was broken in two places, and his leg in one. Mr. Loughman was about twenty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

RUPTURE.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable Truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done. This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life. Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

SECRETS OF BEAUTY.

Beauty is a gift bestowed on woman, with which to gladden the eye and heart of man. Have you not sung it from olden time? Do they not sing it still. Then be careful if it you who possess the happy boon. Beauty may be in the hair, the eye, the hand—but more than all the complexion. With a soft, peach-like complexion a woman is always lovely, and this may be preserved till a good old age; with very little trouble—a great secret it can be acquired, and it can always be improved. The secret lies in the blood pure. Should pimples, blotches or eruptions of any kind appear on the skin, avoid external applications, for remember, the trouble is in the blood. Purify it then by using the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices, and be among the number of those who are asked where they got those rosy cheeks. Price, $1 25 per bottle.

AT JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE, Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

ALLEGHENY CAR AND Transportation Co.

Incorporated by Act of Assembly.

Capital Stock..... $100,000
Privilege to Increase to..... 500,000

SAMUEL M. KIER, President.
JOHN C. PAUL, Manager.
JOHN B. STEWART, Secretary.
JAMES W. ARNOLT, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS.—James Kelly, J. Morton Hall, George W. Glass, S. M. Kier, John C. Paul, John H. Miller, Robert S. Ramsey, Jas. McMay, Thos. M. King.

The object of this organization, with its powers and privileges, are clearly specified in the Charter of the Company, but may be set forth as follows:

First—That of a "Transporta tion Company" or Fast Freight Line.

Second—That of a "Rolling Stock Company," the purpose of which is to Rent the cars to transportation lines, railroad companies and individuals.

Third—That of a "Car Manufacturing Company Establishment," with the additional privilege of making and selling such articles of manufactur as may be deemed profitable.

In view of the extent of the enterprise and demand for interest therein, the Board decided under the privilege of their Charter, to increase the Capital Stock to $250,000, about $150,000 of which is already subscribed. The remaining $100,000 is now offered to the public on the following favorable terms: Ten per cent. (10 p. c.) to be paid at the time of subscription, and the balance to be paid at the discretion of the Board, but in no case to exceed ten per cent. per month. Prospectus, Charter and additional info mation may be had by applying at the office of the Company, 167 Wood street. Subscriptions received by either of the undersigned.

S. M. KIER, 369 Liberty St.
J. C. PAUL, Gen. Manager, Wilkinsburg.
J. W. ARNOLT, Treas., 167 Wood St., Pitts.

OFFICE OF
TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 71st SECTION of an Act relative to Allegheny County, approved the 1st day of May, 1857, and of the amendment of said section, approved the 20th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the Duplicates for the several Wards, Boroughs, and Townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State, Poor and Work House Taxes for 1873,

On and After the 1st Day of May, 1873.

Said Taxes can be paid at this office until the 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, with a

Deduction of Five Per Cent.

For Prompt Payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their Taxes.

There will be no deduction allowed during the month of August.

THERE WILL BE

Ten Per Cent. Added

To all Taxes remaining unpaid on the 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1873.

SAMUEL KILGORE,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1873. 8&8

DRY GOODS.

Thursday, April 3, '73

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

New Dress Goods.
New Black Goods.
New Striped Goods.
New Black Alpacas.
New Black Silks.
New Japanese Silks.
New Dress Silks.
Black Cashmeres.
Drap De Etes.
Drap De Almas, Shawls.
Scarfs, Suits, &c.

BLACK ALPACAS

AT LOW PRICES AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA, of HARTFORD, CONN.

CAPITAL, $3,000,000.

Losses Paid in 54 Years -	$39,000,000.00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months -	9,000,000.00
Assets, March 1, 1873	$5,980,867.46

Orient Ins. Co.,	Assets $	700,000
Ætna Ins. Co., N. Y.,	"	300,000
Standard Ins. Co., N. Y.,	"	300,000
Penn Ins. Co., Phil.,	"	300,000
Alps Ins. Co., Erie,	"	350,000
Conn. Mutual Life Ins. Co	"	35,000,000

S. S. CARRIER,
59 Fourth Avenue.

Gas Fixtures.

We are receiving our Spring Stock of Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, &c., And offer the finest and largest stock ever brought to the city, embracing all the newstyles and colors; also, a new style of GLASS CHANDELIERS.

WELDON & KELLY,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters,
147 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley.

REMOVAL.

LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM
TRUNK FACTORY,
Has been removed to
113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.

The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

FURNITURE

AT REDUCED PRICES, AT

J. W. WOODWELL & SONS',
97, 99 and 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of PARLOR, LIBRARY, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM, HALL and OFFICE

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
PROCTER & GAMBLE'S
Mottled German Soap.

This Soap has been sold for more than 18 years. It is Economical, for it will last at the price of ordinary soaps and does more washing, being harder, will not waste, and washes easy. You can buy it of your nearest grocer.

This Soap is packed *Honestly*. Can you afford to pay for what you do not receive?

J. S. KUHN,
Jobber Wholesale Agent.
SOLD BY
Arbuckles & Co., Dilworth Brothers, Watt, Lang & Co., T. C. Jonelus, J. S. Dilworth & Co., Howard & Dewhurst, S. Ewart & Co., and others.
feb26:15

THE
Best Sewer Pipe in the World
IS MANUFACTURED BY THE
AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.,
From a compound of the celebrated Clays of Summit county, Ohio, carefully prepared, securing a HIGHLY VITRIFIED and compact body, as durable as Glass. Fair trial as to quality is made by the City Engineer of Chicago, where the Pipe manufactured at the Works of this Company has been in use for seveneen years. Reference is also made to the City Engineers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

A LARG

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. M. KUHN, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Subscription Books Still Open

FOR THE

U. S. 5 PER CENT.

Funded Loan.

The last opportunity for holders of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS to get Government 5 Per Cents in exchange.

We will make Exchanges for National Banks, Insurance Companies and Capitalists on the same terms as the Immediate Agents of the Treasury Department.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers and Agents for the Syndicate,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street

ISIDORE COBLENS,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Stocks, Notes, Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold on Commission.

OFFICE—No. 38½ Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. E. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN F. SCOTT, J. S. REYMER,
J. H. SORLAND, R. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Foreign Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates. sel3

Luther S. Kauffman,

Stock and Note Broker,

116 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders solicited for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS,

AND MORTGAGES.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 10, 1873.

Our local money market to-day is tolerably easy—there being no difficulty in placing all the good paper offered. Inferior names are looked upon with distrust and buyers are not governed by high rates into buying any but well known and first class paper. But for all legitimate enterprises there is plenty of money, and the business community can readily be accommocated.

The Philadelphia Press says: The financial situation is slowly recovering from the depression caused by the gold cliques in New York, aided by the locking-up ring during the past two weeks. The money market is in such a sensitive condition that the least breath of trouble unsettles confidence at once, and until the return of currency from the west has assumed larger proportions, we may reasonably expect uncomfortable changes in the rates for money. If the market were not manipulated by a gang in Wall street the currency would be in ample supply for our business community, for despite the assertions of some of our cotemporaries, "that the money trouble is only on Third street or Wall street, and does not extend to business circles," those circles are deprived of money because Wall street bids more for it than they can pay. A ramble among the market on Chestnut street stores will reveal a condition of things that is flattering in the advance in the prosperity of the country. We may, and likely will, pull through this spring without disaster, but the period can easily be measured by months rather more than disaster will be recorded if the banking laws are not revised and the usury laws abolished. The Indiana banking law pointed a more settled future, and although the ruling rate for money was nine per cent there were a large number of loans made at seven per cent, and even a few at lower ones. Prime business paper rules at twelve per cent.

Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Note Broker 116 Smithfield street, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from his latest advices by telegraph:

	Opening.	Closing.
Gold	118	118
——coupons		118
5-20—1865		117
5-20—1864		114
1865		113½
1865 new.		113¾
1867.		113¾
1868—coupons.		113¾
10-40s.		111
Currency 6's.		113½
New 5 per cent		115¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central.	101¾	102
Erie.	65¾	65¾
R. H. & E.		33
C. C. C. & C.	99½	99¾
St. Paul		
Do. preferred.	74¾	
Michigan Southern.	92¾	92
Do. Central	103¾	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93¾	
Rock Island.	114¾	109¾
Do. preferred	87¾	
Pacific Mail	58¾	57
Western Union Telegraph.	86¾	86¾
Ohio & Mississippi.	45	45½
Union Pacific.	34	34
Toledo & Wabash.	70	
Adams Express.	92¾	
American Express.	66¾	
U. S. Express.	74¾	
Harlem.	126	

Messrs. Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	56¾
Reading	57¾
United Cos. of N. J.	119¾
Oil Creek	31¾
Lehigh Valley	59½
Philada & Erie	25¾
Lehigh Navigation	61¾
Pittsburgh 's.	73
Allegheny Valley 7-30	91¾
Central Transportation	43¾

NEW YORK, April 10, 1873.

The monetary situation was marked by increase most of the day, and call loans were made at 1-18 till Saturday, but in the afternoon, when the announcement was made that sixty brokers were supposed before the grand jury on the charge of money became scarce and dear, rising to 8@9 per cent. in late dealings. The squeeze is believed to be mere bravado, and about the last turn of the tight money screw. The receipts of currency from the interior to-day were about one million and a half. The outstanding legal tenders show a decrease of $40,000. The imports for the week are estimated at about six and a half millions. Sterling was strong and higher, though business was moderate. Prime 109¾ for sixty days and 110@110¼ for sight. Gold was quiet and steady at between 117¾ and 118¾, closing at 118¼. Loans were 1@¼ per cent. and 1-16 till Saturday. Clearings $112,000,000. Treasury disbursements $1,400,000. Government securities and State bonds were firm at a slight advance. State Bonds were very quiet. Stocks were very firm most of the day. Leading shares advanced ¾ to 1¾ per cent., but the tightness of money late in the day caused a reaction of ¼@1 per cent. from the highest point. Panama was exceptionally weak, and fell from 138 to 136. The most active dealings were in Pacific Mail at 58@58¾, closing at 57; Western Union at 86¾, 87 and 86¾; New York Central 101¾, 102¼, and 102; Lake Shore 92¾, 93¾, and 92; Rock Island 114, 114¾, and 113¾, or ¾@1 per cent. Pacific Mail was the chief feature in the afternoon and very strong. C. C. C. & I. C. rose from 99¾ to 99¾ on small transactions, closing at 99¾. It was semi-officially announced that a New York Central loan of two millions sterling was negotiated in London, at about 96 gold. No sessions of the Gold Stock or Produce Exchanges will be held to-morrow, but it is not feared a legal holiday, the banks and bankers transacting business.

INVESTMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 120¾@—; do of '62, 117¾; do '64, 117¾; do '65, 119¾; do do new, 117¾; do '67, 119¾; do '68, 117¾; 10-40s, 111; currency 6's, 113¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 91; Tennessee, old, 79¼; do new 79¾; Virginia, new, 69; do old, 44; North Carolina, old, 30; do new, 16¾.

STOCKS.—Canton, 39½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 86¾; Quicksilver, 33; Adams Express, 92¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 67; American Merchants Union Exp. ess, 63¾; United States Express, 74¾; Pacific Mail, 58; New York Central, 102; Erie, 65¾; do preferred, 73; Hudson, 124; do new, 103½; Michigan Central, 109½; Illinois Central, 125; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 99½; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 98½; Northwestern, 78; do preferd, 87¾; Rock Island, 109½; ex. d v.; New Jersey Central, 95½; St. Paul, 58; do preferred, 74¾; Wabash, 73; do preferred, 85; Fort Wayne, 92½; Ohio & Mississippi, 45; do preferred, 60; Chicago & Alton, 110; do preferred, 123; Ohio & Miss., 45; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 84½; Burlington & Quincy, 106; Lake Shore, 92; Panama, 139½; Illinois Central, 118; Union Pacific, 34; Central Pacific, 102; Canton, 38¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 99¾; Hartford & Erie 23¾; Boston & Maine, 107¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 109¾

Very Latest News.

THE FLOODS.

A Town Under Water.

THAMESVILLE, ONT., April 10.—The greatest flood known here for fifty years is devastating this locality. Many families have been compelled to move, and others have taken refuge in the upper stories of dwellings. Farm houses are inundated, and horses and cattle are struggling to reach places of safety. In the principal street the water is four feet deep. The post office and several stores can only be reached by boats. Four bridges on Grand river have been carried away.

The Streets of Oil City Flooded.

TITUSVILLE, PA., April 10.—The Allegheny river still continues at a flood stage, having risen four inches to-day. The water is nearly up to the second floors on Seneca and Low streets, at Oil City, while other portions of the flat on both the east and west sides are flooded. Trains on the Franklin branch of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad are discontinued between Franklin and Oil City, the track in some places being three to four feet under water. We hear of no extensive losses of property so far, in consequence of the high water. Freshet in the Arkansas and Little Red Rivers.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 10.—Three iron piers, each fifty feet in length, of the bridge now being constructed here over the Arkansas river for the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, were washed down last night by the rapidly rising river. The loss is estimated at $30,000. The river has risen about twenty feet during the past forty-eight hours, and is still rising rapidly. The Little Red river is overflowing its banks. The White river is also very high.

The Oswego River on the Rampage.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 10.—The Oswego river is the highest since 1865. Several frame buildings have been swept away; others were injured. The dam at Joyce' woolen factory was also torn away and the goods carried down stream, involving a loss of $6,000.

LEGISLATURES.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, April 10.—In the House this morning the following bills were passed: House bill to authorize towns and villages to exchange lands donated for school purposes for other lands for the same purpose; House bill to authorize the trustees of religious and educational corporations to sell surplus funds; and, House bill for the incorporation of societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals in this State.

In the Senate, the bill to graduate the salaries of the chief executive officers of the penal and benevolent institutions of Ohio was passed.

In the House this afternoon the Senate amendments to Little's Lottery bill were concurred in, and the bill is now a law.

In the House this afternoon the General Appropriation bill was put on its passage and defeated, the Morgan counties and the Ashland-Ohio delegation voting in the negative.

In the Senate a bill was introduced to provide that in cases where a married woman has made and shall make contracts for the purchase of real estate, to be held by her own separate property, she shall have full power in her own name to execute and deliver all notes and papers necessary to a completion of the contract the same as if she was a single woman; also to exempt the separate property of husbands from any liability on account of such contracts on the part of his wife.

New York.

ALBANY, April 10.—The Senate passed to the third reading the New York charter, retaining the present heads of Departments, including Comptroller Green.

In the Assembly to-night a resolution was adopted to arrest and bring before the bar of the House Wm. M. Tweed, Jay Gould and Jno. B. Dutcher, for refusing to appear and testify before the Erie Investigating Committee.

RAILROADS.

C. C. C. & I.

CLEVELAND, April 10.—A large number of the stockholders of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, among whom are such well-known citizens as W. S. C. Otis, T. D. Crocker, Fayette Brown, Judge Caldwell, and others, have determined to resist the proposed increase of stock and the lease of the road to the Atlantic and Great Western Company. These stockholders claim that the five million dollars' worth of the new stock is wholly uncalled for, and is proposed only for fraudulent and corrupt purposes, and that the Atlantic and Great Western Company, with its one hundred and ninety millions of bonds, is hopelessly insolvent.

North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10.—The State authorities to-day sued out before Judge Watts a writ of jurisdiction against A. S. Buford, President of the North Carolina Railroad, and all the employes of said road, preventing a change of gauge of said road from Greensboro' to Charlotte, and the injunction was served. The gauge was to have been changed in a day or two, which would have enabled trains from the Danville road to pass to the south, and to be done in the interest of the Pennsylvania Central.

Flint & Pere Marquette.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The President directed an order to be issued giving the right of way to the Flint and Pre Marquette Railroad through townships eighteen north, ranging six teen west, in Michigan, formerly an Indian reservation.

WEATHER REPORT.

Probabilities for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1873.

The barometer will continue highest on Friday over the Southern and Middle Atlantic States, with generally clear weather and rising temperature. The pressure will fall decidedly with possibly a storm centre in the south-west. For the New England and Middle States, rising barometer, cool westerly winds and clear weather. For the lake region, westerly winds, backing to southwest, with partly cloudy weather. Afternoon telegraphic reports are missing from the extreme northwest, Florida and Texas coasts.

MARINE NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Arrived: The steamship California from Glasgow and Bremen from Bremen.

TRIESTE, April 10.—The United States steamer Brooklyn arrived to-day with three days' Supply in tow. The Supply brings American contributions to the Vienna Exposition.

HOME NEWS.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the

N. G. Sloyd line steamer Bremen, at New York.

French line steamer Villedu, Havre at New York.

Another Miner Killed.

On Wednesday afternoon a miner named John Baxter was killed at Messrs. O'Neil & Co.'s coal bank at Elizabath. It appears he was at work "shearing in" when a mass of slate fell upon him, striking him on the back of the head, breaking his neck and crushing his body in a terrible manner. The deceased was taken out of the mine as quickly as possible after the accident. His home was at Sharon, Pa., where he leaves a wife and one child. He was thirty-six years of age and had been in the firm's employ some six years. His remains were taken to Sharon for interment.

The City Hospital Site.

On Tuesday morning the Sub-Committee of the City Hospital Committee, appointed to select a site for Hospital purposes, held a meeting in the City Building. A number of sites have been examined, but it is thought that at the meeting of the General Committee, to be held on Saturday, a recommendation will be adopted for the purchase of ground either in the Thirteenth or Fourteenth ward. The members of the Committee seem to think that a pest house should be erected as soon as possible, but so far as usual patients are concerned the city can maintain them at the Twelfth Ward Hospital as cheaply as could be done in an institution owned and controlled by the city.

The Fire on Wednesday Night.

We are requested to state that the partial destruction of the Coffee and Spice Mills of Messrs. Arbuckles & Co., by fire on last Wednesday night, will not cause the proprietors to experience any material difficulty in filling orders for Roasted Coffee and Ground Spices, as they will be supplied with these goods by Messrs. Arbuckles Bros., of New York, until such time as their mills here may be in running order. They are expecting several new coffee roasters to arrive here by express to-day, from the East, and are having a large number of mechanics and laborers employed in repairing the damage done their mills by the fire. In a few days they will be able to go on manufacturing as usual.

Obituary.

We are pained to record this morning the death of a very estimable young lady, Miss Julia A. Alexander, sister-in-law of Mr. James Hill, editorially connected with this paper. She had been suffering for some time past with that fatal malady, consumption, but her sudden demise, which occurred at an early hour yesterday morning, was not anticipated, and came with the force of a severe shock upon her friends. The deceased was a lady of culture and most attractive character, and had endeared herself warmly to the immediate friends of the family, but to a very large number who enjoyed her acquaintance. Those who had thus known and learned to love her while living will sincerely sympathize with the bereaved relatives who are called to mourn over the loss of one taken, while yet in the bloom of life. She will be genuinely mourned and the recollection of her character be a precious memory to her friends.

Meeting of the Bar To-day.

To-day being Good Friday and a legal holiday there will be no courts in session, and the Judges of the several courts together with the attorneys propose improving the occasion, by having a general meeting in the District Court Room to discuss the report of the Constitutional Convention. Some of the changes proposed affect especially the courts of this county, and there are also several changes in the general judicial system of the State. The report, a full abstract of which appeared in the GAZETTE of March 31st, is a very important matter, and as it will likely be taken up for consideration as soon as the Convention re-assembles. Our delegates deserve expression from the member's of the Bar in relation to it. The subject is one of usual importance as affecting our Judiciary system and there should be a full attendance at the meeting. This morning at ten o'clock, has been fixed upon as the hour for the gathering, and District Court Room No. 1 as the place.

A Farewell Meeting.

Yesterday afternoon a large number of ladies connected with the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society assembled in the Methodist Episcopal Book Depository Building to take some action in reference to the retirement of their President, Rev. Mrs. Bishop Kingsley. The lady has filled the position with perfect acceptability and rare faithfulness for more than two years, since the organization of the auxiliaries in the churches here, and her resignation was a matter of great regret.

The ladies after hearing it officially reported, took action thereon, by the adoption of a series of resolutions appreciative of her great efficiency and zeal in the work which had devolved upon her, and also regretting the necessity which compelled her retirement from the position so acceptably filled. These resolutions were recorded in the minutes, after which the vacancy in the chair was filled by the election of Mrs. John W. Riddle, of Allegheny, which closed the business of the meeting.

Mrs. Kingsley is the widow of the late Bishop Kingsley, who died while making a tour of the missionary fields in the old world, and whose memory is one of the most sacred in the Church. She goes to Germany, and proposes to remain there, at Frankfort-on-the Main, for about eighteen months, for the principal purpose of affording her daughters the advantages of the educational facilities which are there afforded.

Letters Held for Postage April 10, 1873.

James A. Key, Advance, Pa., 1 c; L. J. Clark, Altwood, Pa., 1 c; William Morrow, White springs, 1 c; Jacob Baley, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; John Boley, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; Nicholas Reefer, White Springs, Pa., 1 c; John Elgin, White Springs, Pa., 1 c; Philip Hackleveld, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; Mrs. Sarah Arnold, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; Philip Rupert, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; Israel Sadler, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; H. H. Elgin, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; Abraham Bigelow, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; Jacob Baker, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; Daniel Bankin, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; Andrew Cofer, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; James McKnight, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; John Rupert, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; Thomas Ervin, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; Abraham Bigelow, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; John Rupert, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; James Barick, Elderton, Pa., 1 c; William M. Say, White Springs, Pa., 1 c; David Yout, White Springs, Pa., 1 c; Sarah Yout, White Springs, Pa., 1 c; Nancy Jane C. Smith, South Bend, Pa., 1 c; Andrew Rupert, South Bend, Pa., 1 c; Solomon Fink, South Bend, Pa., 1 c; Henry Toney, South Bend, Pa., 1 c; John Robb, Whitesburg, Pa., 1 c; Rebecca Rupert, Whitesburg, Pa., 1 c; Noah Boyer, Whitesburg, Pa., 1 c; James Graham, Whitesburg, Pa., 1 c; John Rorich, Whitesburg, Pa., 1 c; Lewis Snyder, Advance, Pa., 1 c; W. T. Rothwell, Parker's Landing, Pa., 2 c; Smithson & Bro., Pittsburgh, Pa., 2 c; W. H. Harris, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2 c; Miss Kate Holleran, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2 c; Miss Alma Aimes, Philadelphia, Pa., 3 c; Augustus Leonard, Neville Isld, Pa., 3 c; George Launtz, Copemaugh, Pa., 3 c.

OUR IRON INTERESTS.

Reduction in the Price List.

The Iron Association comprising representatives from the leading establishments in the town, held a meeting at their rooms, No. 81 Fourth avenue on Wednesday, when the Iron Price List was reduced from four and six tenths to four and two tenths. There was no change made in the prices for nailrods.

THE RAFTIS MURDER.

Forty-eight Hours Deliberation Results in a Verdict of Acquittal.

Yesterday morning the jury in the case of Francis Russell, after being out forty-eight hours came into court and announced they had agreed upon a verdict of acquittal. The conclusion was reached on Wednesday evening at a late hour. It is said that the first vote, taken Tuesday evening, stood "not guilty," 9; "guilty," 3. The next, "not guilty," 9; "guilty of manslaughter," 2. The third vote was "not guilty," 10; "guilty," 2. Fourth vote, "not guilty," 11; "guilty," 1.

There were but few spectators in the Court room at the time but the verdict seemed to give general satisfaction. Russell and his wife seemed to appreciate the situation more than any others—and the accused for the first time since he was arraigned manifested evidence of emotion—the strain of excitement having been removed. He was immediately discharged by proclamation and left the Court House in company with his wife and her parents who have been with him though the trial.

THE P. R. R. AND THE "POINT."

Another Meeting of the Allegheny and Monongahela Wharf Committees—The City Without Power to Lease the "Point."

Yesterday afternoon, another joint session of the Allegheny and the Monongahela Wharf Committees of Councils was held in the City Clerk's Office, for the purpose of further considering the matter of leasing the land at the "Point" to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a metal yard. Peter Z'rn, Esq., who presided, stated that the first thing in order would be hearing the opinion of City Solicitor Bigelow, two whom was referred the question of the power of Councils to lease the land in question.

Mr. Bigelow then reported that he had made an examination of the law bearing upon the case, and he had concluded that the city had not the power to lease the land. On motion the report was received and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Hays inquired what would be the result if Councils should grant the lease.

The City Solicitor replied that the city would be liable for damages to individuals who were injured thereby.

Mr. Semple spoke of the city having leased a part of the wharf to individuals, and thought the case of the "Point" was similar.

Mr. Bigelow replied that he believed that the city had paid for that wharf, it having been purchased by an act of Assembly.

Mr. Elder, who was not present, sent a communication to the Committee, in which he urged them to refuse this demand of the railroad, as the citizens of the Ward he represented (the First) were very strongly opposed to it. He also sent a resolution referring the matter back to Councils with a negative recommendation. The resolution was not acted upon.

Mr. C. A. Carpenter then presented two petitions favoring the lease of the land, signed by a number of citizens. They were received and ordered to be filed. He afterwards withdrew the proposition on behalf of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The Committee then adjourned.

Four dollars as good as five at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

Reports from the Committees—A Large Amount of Routine Business—Improvements Ordered in Various Parts of the City—Notes from the Various Departments.

Allegheny Councils held a regular monthly meeting last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES MCBRIER.....President.
R. T. WHITE.....Clerk.

President MCBRIER called the Select Branch to order at half-past seven o'clock, the following members being present: Messrs. Beilstein, Cochran, Day, Gault, Heagy, Huckestine, Kirkpatrick, Megraw, Moul, Omsler, J. C. Patterson, Alexander Patterson, Reineman, Schoyer, Smith, Stuart, Sweeny, Zinkand, and President McBrier.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

NEW MEMBERS.

The credentials of Messrs. G. W. Day and J. H. Zinkand, members elect from the Tenth ward, (North End district) were presented, approved and the gentlemen designated sworn in.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. SCHOYER presented a petition for the grading and paving of Cliff street. Referred.

Also a petition for the grading and paving of Marshall street. Referred.

Also, petition for a gas lamp on Marshall street. Referred.

Also petition for gas pipe on Coleman street. Referred.

Mr. HEAGY, petition for sewer on Joint alley. Referred.

Also, petition for grading Short alley. Referred.

Also, remonstrance to a sewer on Brown street.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK, a petition for water pipes on Hill and High streets and Strawberry alley. Referred.

Mr. REINEMAN, a petition asking for removal of the feed room connected with the Friendship Engine House. Referred.

Also, a petition relative to bridge on Ravine street. Referred.

Mr. GAULT, a petition from grocers, asking that the sales of tea and coffee in the Market House be prohibited. Referred.

Mr. RIDDLE presented the report of the Controller, showing the expenses for the past month, of which the following is a recapitulation.

No. 1.	Salaries	$ 3,175.54
No. 3.	Fire	762 00
No. 4.	Printing	
No. 5.	Streets	4,397 89
No. 6.	Wharves	65.41
No. 7.	Police	12.05
No. 47.	Survey	11 00
No. 13.	Gas	4,677.35
No. 16.	City Property	196.98
No. 17.	Health	28.85
	Amount Paid Police	3,463.50
	Amount Paid Firemen	2,417.00
Total		$30,894.48

The same gentleman presented the report of the Finance Committee. They offered an ordinance authorizing the issuing of $150,000 water bonds. Report received and ordinance passed.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON, Chairman of the Committee on Streets, presented his monthly report. The Committee reported that they had expended $1,444 24 during the past three months. Also a resolution instructing the City Solicitor to institute proceedings for the appointment of Viewers to condemn so much of the Butler Plank Road as lies within the city limits, for the city. Relative to the petition of Thos. Carson for payment for curbstone and other material belonging to him and lying on Jackson street, which were stolen and broken. The committee reported adversely to granting petition.

Also a resolution granting leave of absence to Charles Davis, City Engineer, for three months to attend the Vienna Exposition. The Committee fee reported adversely to granting petition to change of location of Henderson street.

For sewers on Beaver avenue, Brown street, Manila alley, Ohio street; for opening, widening and straightening Iron street, High street to Hesperidide property; for opening Page street; for grading Harding street and Steep street; for grading and paving Friendship alley, Charles street, Ohio street; changing name of Catharine street to Clifton avenue, fixing amount of bond for street commissioner at $2,000, opening of Humbodt from Spring Garden avenue to Spring street. Report received. Resolutions adopted, and ordinances passed finally.

In the matter of the resolution granting the City Engineer a three months leave of absence there was some discussion, and a vote was taken on its passage, the ayes and nays being called with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Beilstein, Cochran, Gault, Huckestine, Kirkpatrick, Moul, J. C. Patterson, Reineman, Riddle, Schoyer, Smith, Stuart, Sweeny, Zinkand, Day, and President McBrier—16.

Nays—Messrs. Heagy, Megraw, Omsler, Alexander Patterson—4.

Mr. Patterson also presented the profile of grade on Steep street. Approved.

Also an ordinance prohibiting of the opening streets to make an attachment to either gas or water, or sewer pipes without having first obtained a permit from the Street Commissioner. Passed under a suspension of the rules.

Also reports of viewers on extention of Beuna Vista street. Confirmed.

Also report of viewers on opening an alley on McClintock plan. Confirmed.

Also report of viewers on Henderson street. Confirmed.

Also plan of lots laid out by Warner, Painter & Horne. Approved.

Mr. A. PATTERSON presented an ordinance allowing Trimble, McIntyre & Co. to erect a frame planing mill. Passed finally under suspension of rules.

THE GAS WORKS.

Mr. SMITH presented the report of the Special Committee on the purchase of the gas works. They reported adversely to passing a resolution instructing the Controller to issue the bonds prepared for the purchase of the gas works. They nominated Messrs. Hemphill and Barclay Preston, of Pittsburgh, appraisers to appraise the property of the gas works. They also reported a resolution instructing the Controller to notify the Gas Company that the city had appointed two appraisers to appraise the works. Report received and appraisers nominated confirmed, and resolution adopted.

The same gentleman submitted the proposition made by the Gas Company to the Special Committee, which was read and filed.

[It has been published heretofore in the GAZETTE.]

NEW SURVEYS.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE presented the monthly report of the Committee on Surveys. The Committee recommended that the report of ou Hopkin's alley be confirmed.

Since January 1st the Committee has expended $945.

The report of the viewers on Hopkin's alley, was then called up by Mr. Huckenstein, and after considerable discussion was confirmed.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK from the Water Committee presented the report of that Committee.

They reported that they expended $6163.23 during the past three months.

They also reported the recent accident at the Water Works. Also, an ordinance authorizing the laying of water pipes on Spring street. Report received and resolution adopted.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE presented a plan of lots laid out by Robinson, Anderson & Co.

CITY PROPERTY.

Mr. A. PATTERSON presented the monthly report of the Committee on City Property.

They reported that they had expended $85,141 during the past three months. They reported adversely to granting petitions of citizens of Fifth, Sixth and Ninth Wards for erection of market house in that portion of the city.

In reference to the petition for an armory for Knap's Battery, and other military organizations, they reported a plan for a frame building, the cost of erecting which will not exceed $4,500, and recommended that the building be erected on the common ground at the corner of Marion avenue and Bank lane, and reported a resolution authorizing the erection of the building at that point, provided that it meets the approval of the Park Commissioners.

Also a resolution authorizing the Committee to purchase a suitable plot of ground on Troy Hill, on which to erect an engine house, provided the cost does not exceed $1,500. Report received.

On the adoption of the resolution for the erection of an armory for Knap's battery considerable discussion was had, but it was finally passed under a suspension of the rules. Many of the members of the battery were present in the lobby and applauded when the resolution passed finally.

The resolution authorizing the committee to purchase a site for an engine house on Troy Hill, at a cost not to exceed $1,500, was finally passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. MOUL called up the report of the Committee on Health, from Common Council. S. C. concurred.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ALFRED SLACK.....President
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk

This branch was called to order at the appointed hour by President Slack, the following members being present: Messrs. Ackley, Brown, Beinicke, Burns, Cooke, Cochran, Eberhardt, Graham, Hunker, Hastings, Kreps, Klicker, Lautner, Mosser, McNeill, McChesney, Price, Painter, Rigby, Smith, Stedeford, Strouse, Snaman, Schmitt, Voegtly, Wettach, Waller, Weaver and President Slack.

Minutes read and approved.

SWORN IN.

The credentials of Messrs. John Burgess and Henry Krieling, members elect from the Tenth ward, were presented, approved and the gentlemen designated sworn in.

STREETS THROUGH THE PARK.

Mr. MCNEILL, from the Park Commission, presented a communication from the Commission in relation to the opening of a street through the Park opposite Sherman avenue. The Commission were of the opinion that the opening of streets devolved on Councils, and further that it was unadvisable to open any new streets through the Park.

Received and filed.

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. COCHRAN, resolution for opening Washington avenue eastward to a width of fifty feet out from Irwin avenue to Perrysville Road, opposite Ashland's house. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. EBERHARDT, a resolution requiring the Manchester Passenger Railway Company to keep the streets along the line of their tracks in good repair,—the necessary repairs to be done within six weeks. Adopted.

Mr. COOKE, petition for the paving of Cedar alley, Sixth ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. VOEGTLY, resolution for a sewer drop on Chestnut street, connecting with Spring Garden avenue sewer. Adopted.

Mr. SCHMITT, resolution for a wooden sewer on the property of Joseph Roebling, on Spring Hill. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. ACKLEY, petition for opening, grading and paving of Charles street, Tenth ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, resolution to procure desks for the newly elected members from the Tenth ward. Passed.

Mr. SNAMAN, resolution for the grading of Howard street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. WEAVER, resolution for a flagstone crossing across Preble street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. WEAVER, resolution for flagstone crossing on Preble avenue at mouth of Kerr street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. RIGBY, resolution for the repairing of North Diamond street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, resolution for gas lamp, corner of Margaret and Middle alleys. Also corner of Coffee and Ackley streets. Referred.

Mr. PRICE, petition from Mr. D. N. Rankin, asking permission to erect a frame building on corner of Manhattan and Hamilton streets, Fifth ward. Referred to Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. COCHRAN an ordinance repealing the ordinance forbidding the erection of wooden buildings within the city limits. After a brief discussion the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Wooden Buildings.

NEW HOUSE FOR THE "COLUMBIA."

Mr. HASTINGS, a resolution instructing the Committee on Fire Engines to ascertain and report a suitable site for the new Engine House of the Columbia Company, and the price for the same.

Some discussion entered upon the resolution, some of the members contended that the present house was large enough, while others were holding that the location was an unfavorable one, and that at all events the lot was not large enough for a proper building.

The resolution, was finally referred to the Fire Engine Committee.

Mr. COOKE, a resolution instructing the Committee on City Property to report the plans and cost of "closing in" the open square in the Market House. Referred to the Committee on City Property.

THE MARKETS.

Mr. COOKE, also presented the report of the Committee showing the following receipts:

Clerk of Markets	$ 705.20
Second Ward Scales	422 86
Diamond Scales	192 06
Total	$1,320.12

The Committee also called attention to the petty peddling in the market that had become a nuisance. The Committee in accordance therefore presented an ordinance prohibiting the sale of anything to the market except as provided in the last ordinance.

The report was received and the ordinance, after discussion, referred back to the Committee.

Mr. BROWN presented the report of the Committee on Gas, showing a balance on their appropriation.

They also reported a resolution ordering certain gas lamps, as gotiftoned for, on several streets, and in certain places in the Park. Report received and resolutions adopted.

HEALTH MATTERS.

Mr. WALTERS, from the Committee on Health reported a balance of $1,342.27 in their appropriation. They also reported a resolution authorizing the purchase of a horse and buggy for night soilers. Report received and resolution adopted.

Mr. PRICE, from the Committee on Wooden Buildings, presented an ordinance permitting R. M. Dickey & Sons permission to erect a frame store-building corner of Western and Grant avenues.

Mr. ELIOTT moved to lay the ordinance on the table. Lost.

The yeas and nays were called on the motion to pass the ordinance, resulting in yeas 7 and nays 16.

So the ordinance was lost.

Mr. STEDEFORD, a resolution that the Committee on City Property report plans and probable cost for a new engine house for the Fourth ward. Laid over.

Mr. HASTINGS, from the Committee on Fire Engines, presented a report recommending an increase of $5 per month in the salaries of the members of the Fire Department. The Committee also called the attention of the Committee on City Property to the condition of the Columbia Engine House.

Report received, and that portion referring to an increase of salaries referred back for an appropriate ordinance, the change by resolution being illegal. The ordinance when subsequently presented, was passed.

That portion of the report which reflected upon the Committee on City Property for their inaction to the attention of the Columbia engine house, was after some discussion stricken out.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

Select Council business was then taken up and concurrences had in all business reached except that relative to the plans for grading Sleep street. The report was adopted.

Mr. COOKE, resolution for grading Sleep street. Passed.

Mr. HEAGY, petition for sewer on Joint alley. Referred.

Also, petition for grading Short alley. Referred.

Also, remonstrance to a sewer on Brown street.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK, a petition for water pipes on Hill and High streets and Strawberry alley. Referred.

Mr. REINEMAN, a petition asking for removal of the feed room connected with the Friendship Engine House. Referred.

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Mr. A. PATTERSON presented an ordinance allowing Trimble, McIntyre & Co. to erect a frame planing mill. Passed finally under suspension of rules.

THE GAS WORKS.

Mr. SMITH presented the report of the Special Committee on the purchase of the gas works. They reported adversely to passing a resolution instructing the Controller to issue the bonds prepared for the purchase of the gas works. They nominated Messrs. Hemphill and Barclay Preston, of Pittsburgh, appraisers to appraise the property of the gas works. They also reported a resolution instructing the Controller to notify the Gas Company that the city had appointed two appraisers to appraise the works. Report received and appraisers nominated confirmed, and resolution adopted.

The same gentleman submitted the proposition made by the Gas Company to the Special Committee, which was read and filed.

[It has been published heretofore in the GAZETTE.]

NEW SURVEYS.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE presented the monthly report of the Committee on Surveys. The Committee recommended that the report of ou Hopkin's alley be confirmed.

Since January 1st the Committee has expended $945.

The report of the viewers on Hopkin's alley, was then called up by Mr. Huckenstein, and after considerable discussion was confirmed.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK from the Water Committee presented the report of that Committee.

They reported that they expended $6163.23 during the past three months.

They also reported the recent accident at the Water Works. Also, an ordinance authorizing the laying of water pipes on Spring street. Report received and resolution adopted.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE presented a plan of lots laid out by Robinson, Anderson & Co.

CITY PROPERTY.

Mr. A. PATTERSON presented the monthly report of the Committee on City Property.

They reported that they had expended $85,141 during the past three months. They reported adversely to granting petitions of citizens of Fifth, Sixth and Ninth Wards for erection of market house in that portion of the city.

In reference to the petition for an armory for Knap's Battery, and other military organizations, they reported a plan for a frame building, the cost of erecting which will not exceed $4,500, and recommended that the building be erected on the common ground at the corner of Marion avenue and Bank lane, and reported a resolution authorizing the erection of the building at that point, provided that it meets the approval of the Park Commissioners.

Also a resolution authorizing the Committee to purchase a suitable plot of ground on Troy Hill, on which to erect an engine house, provided the cost does not exceed $1,500. Report received.

On the adoption of the resolution for the erection of an armory for Knap's battery considerable discussion was had, but it was finally passed under a suspension of the rules. Many of the members of the battery were present in the lobby and applauded when the resolution passed finally.

The resolution authorizing the committee to purchase a site for an engine house on Troy Hill, at a cost not to exceed $1,500, was finally passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. MOUL called up the report of the Committee on Health, from Common Council. S. C. concurred.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ALFRED SLACK.....President
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk

This branch was called to order at the appointed hour by President Slack, the following members being present: Messrs. Ackley, Brown, Beinicke, Burns, Cooke, Cochran, Eberhardt, Graham, Hunker, Hastings, Kreps, Klicker, Lautner, Mosser, McNeill, McChesney, Price, Painter, Rigby, Smith, Stedeford, Strouse, Snaman, Schmitt, Voegtly, Wettach, Waller, Weaver and President Slack.

Minutes read and approved.

SWORN IN.

The credentials of Messrs. John Burgess and Henry Krieling, members elect from the Tenth ward, were presented, approved and the gentlemen designated sworn in.

STREETS THROUGH THE PARK.

Mr. MCNEILL, from the Park Commission, presented a communication from the Commission in relation to the opening of a street through the Park opposite Sherman avenue. The Commission were of the opinion that the opening of streets devolved on Councils, and further that it was unadvisable to open any new streets through the Park.

Received and filed.

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. COCHRAN, resolution for opening Washington avenue eastward to a width of fifty feet out from Irwin avenue to Perrysville Road, opposite Ashland's house. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. EBERHARDT, a resolution requiring the Manchester Passenger Railway Company to keep the streets along the line of their tracks in good repair,—the necessary repairs to be done within six weeks. Adopted.

Mr. COOKE, petition for the paving of Cedar alley, Sixth ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. VOEGTLY, resolution for a sewer drop on Chestnut street, connecting with Spring Garden avenue sewer. Adopted.

Mr. SCHMITT, resolution for a wooden sewer

CAGED AT LAST.

A Notorious Counterfeiter in Custody—One of the Leading Operators in the Country Secured—Apprehended After a Two Year's Search.

Yesterday afternoon there arrived in the city in charge of an U. S. Detective from Philadelphia, Stephen Payne, for whom the officers have been looking for a long time, and who is regarded as one of the chief "counterfeiters" in the country. He was immediately taken before U. S. Commissioner McCandless and committed for a hearing, which has been fixed for to-day.

Payne is a man about forty-five years of age, and has a history, which, if it could be written up in detail, would form an interesting and thrilling narrative. He is, in experience, one of the oldest men engaged in the counterfeiting trade, and is regarded as one of the sharpest. His headquarters are in Philadelphia where he lives in fine style, and owns considerable property. For the past few years he has been operating in this State, working in conjunction with that precious rogue, "Bob," who is now luxuriating in the stone building across the river, and will stay there probably for twenty years to come, if he lives that long. "Payne" and "Bob" carried on extensively in their peculiar line, and soon had the State flooded with their stuff. As they managed for a long time to escape arrest. Finally, about two years ago, indictments were found against them in the U. S. District Court for this district, and "Bob" subsequently fell into the hands of the officers. He was waiking in Franklin square, in Philadelphia, in company with Payne, when the officer arrested him, but not knowing Payne, did not interfere with him. Subsequently Payne was apprehended in New York, but in the meantime the principal witness against him had died, and he was not brought to trial then. Since that time he has kept out of the way, but events were working, and resulted at last in his capture, which is pretty good indication that he will go over to keep "Bob" company. It came about in this way: When "Bob" was put through the mill his retirement from the domestic circle necessarily interfered with his household arrangements, and his wife found a home in the family of her friends, the Paynes. Matters seemed to work smoothly for awhile, but it was only the calm before the storm, and after awhile there was trouble in the Payne establishment. The two women failed to agree. There was a terrific domestic tempest and the wife of "Bob" left the Philadelphia mansion, breathing threatenings of vengeance. She proceeded to Pittsburgh and acquainting District Attorney Swoope with certain facts, secured a warrant for the arrest of Payne, which in the spirit of accommodation and against the rules of the company has led to this mishap, has been at once discarded, and measures have been adopted which will ensure the entire safety of everything that may be committed to the custody of the company.

WM. PHILLIPS, Prest.
HENRY LLOYD, Vice Prest.
S. F. VON BONNHORST, Treas. and Sec.

PITTSBURGH, April 9, 1873.

An Essential Requisite.

However elegant, substantial or commodious a dwelling may be, unless it is neatly and appropriately furnished, the occupants cannot be comfortable or enjoy their splendid or conveniently arranged apartments. Good furniture, therefore, is an essential requisite in every house. Among the improvements of the present time, there is no department of comfort or luxury in house-keeping in which there has been a more marked advance in the last few years than in furniture, and it requires a man to be thoroughly acquainted with his business to be abreast of the times. There are some of these practical men in our Iron Cities, and among these are the members of the firm of Messrs. J. N. Dryden & Co., No. 180 Federal street, Allegheny. These gentlemen have fitted up their establishment with every facility for their business, and have just returned from Import, and always keep on hand an elegant assortment of furniture, both modern and antique. Their stock is of every variety and fashion, from the highest priced to the lowest, including much rich drawing room furniture of new styles and the most ex